San Francisco.

E OYSTERS
PACKED Y
SM'Murray & Co.
OF BALTIMORE,
EXCELLENCE IS NOT IMAGINARY,
ose who have tried them will admit and the single
superiority lies in the extra care and
are lavished upon the packing preparation
ked by hand with the knife with strict re
ference to retaining that delicious flavor which
renders it one of the Luxuries by which
it is usually pursued of opening the Oyster
ling, by which means the native Liquor is
unadulterated and unchanged, and thereby
tual superiority of this brand is at once ap

n and fresh in one to two pound Cans by
DeWITT, BITTLE & CO.
nia and Front Streets San Francisco,
Is in Agents.

ILSON & EVANS,
43 Clay St., San Francisco,
oturers and Importers
OF
SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS
Of every Description
PORTERS OF ENGLISH
and American Fishing Tackle
offer both wholesale and
PER CENT BELOW ANY
ER ON the Pacific Coast
Pouches and Powder Flasks
HLM & BOGART CUTLERY in great va
o also the appointed agents for DANIEL
'S RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH &
ISTOLS, all of which we offer at the Lowest
Orders executed with dispatch
nishing in all the branches at moderate
jan30d1y6m

LIC HOSE MANUFACTORY.
SHAMS, SEWED WITH TWENTY-FI
and guaranteed to stand the pressure o
t fail,
THREE-PLY HOSE MADE
lers punctually attended to
WNINGS, BAGS, and all kinds of Sew
S HOWARD,
326 Davis St., San Francisco.

. C. DART,
RDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
2 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
h Advances made on Consignments of Mo
ptions.
REFERS TO
Henry Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing Esq.
—Wm Easton, Esq., Cashier Bank
Henry Cowell, Jr.
—Messrs A. E. and C. E. Tilton, 95 and 9
Albert Clark, Brewcott House
m6m1d

W. SPAULDING,
thing & Repairing
TABLISHMENT,
n St., between Front
and Battery,
N FRANCISCO.
RUBBER PLANET PALAR TEETH B
CIRCULAR SAWS.
NG, in all its branches, such as G
, Straightening, &c
R SAWS of all sizes, also, Cross-cut, M
, Buck, Rutcher, and Hand-Saws of all kind
h a good assortment of Saw Arbors at lo
rates.
faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDIN
always on hand, or made to order on short notice
Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.
Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my ag
Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
ers, the Trade, Mills by telegraph or otherwi
at same rates as if sent to me direct.
1866.—1lif N. W. SPAULDING

Medical.

THE UNFORTUNATE.
REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
KEARNEY STREET,
NEAR COMMERCIAL,
Established in 1854
atment of Sexual and
eases, such as Gonor-
a, Stricture, Syphilis in
s, Seminal Weakness,
ete. Skin Diseases (of
ng) and Ulcerated Legs
reated.
Horrible Diseases.
thousands of persons, both male and fe
are who are suffering out a miserable exist
e effects of sexual indulgences, or from viru
o the system! Look at their pallid, emacia
ured features and their broken-down constitu
ilfying them for the happiness of married
ent of life. In this horrid situation they
until death closes the scene. Let persons
ended, attend to those who are suffering wit
horrible life-destroying maladies as the
ly cured Doctor Gibbon, a physician who ha
ried his whole life study for years and wh
ow the most inveterate cases without mo
injurious drugs. It is important to th
icted, or to those who are interested in th
ale Sufferer, to be careful of the many pr
s who infest all cities, publishing their ADV
" rs in a few days, imposing upon th
g the names of eminent physicians fro
ther places Be therefore careful and exa
, or you may fall into the hands of the
Seminal Weakness.
quences, the consequence of self-abuse. Th
or depraved sexual indulgence, is practic
off both nerves to an almost unlimited extent
this appalling certainty, the following trut
ion proposes, unless combatted by scientific me
, viz. Sallow countenance, dark spots and
in the Head, ringing in the ears, loss of
of leaves and rattling of chariots, incapac
s, weakness of the limbs, confirmed viole
ct, loss of confidence, diffidence in w
mpany, a dislike to form new acquaintance
ness, loss of memory, bash
ies and various eruptions about the fa
, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, nigh
mania and frequent insanity. If relief n
should apply immediately, either in pers
ual has been more effected by his treatment
of treating this disease, which never failed
ick and radical cure Dr G will give fu
ance to any person who will prove satisfac
at he was cured of this complaint by ano
luacks
HEBON a responsible, and will give to eac
tten instrument, binding himself to effect
ermanent cure or make no charge
distance may be CURED AT HOME, b
letter to Doctor Gibbon, stating case, age
of time the disease has continued, and he
romptly forwarded, free from observation
any part of the country, with full and plai
ions, for Ten Dollars, sent in registered le
n Wells, Fargo & Co.
G. L. GIBBON, 616 Kearney street, ov
al, San Francisco. Post Office Box 252.
ce FREE.
venation Better than Cure.
Invented Patent French Safe, a sure Pr
ent Diseases and Pregnancy, sent by mail
shown DR. J. F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney
Material, San Francisco. Pamphlet Box 25
Residents will please inform DR GIBBO
his advertisement in the Daily Oregonian
ewspaper, as the case may be.)
je21d4p1tfw2m5

Notice.
hereby given that the Common Council of
of Portland propose to improve that part
t between the center of Harrison street
line of the Fence Carothers land clai
ment to consist of grading constructing
cross walks similar to those provided fo
e constructed on the east side of block
the east side of Front street between th
son street and the south side of the Port
ad road, where a cross walk shall be co
an oral brick drain, eight inches thick,
and two feet wide inside, made of hard
d in hydraulic cement and of sufficient
y the water under the street. Where the
two feet deep the embankment shall
of one to one
E. WILCOX,
Auditor and Clerk
, 18, 1867 fe19d10t

TNERSHIP NOTICE
hereby given that the copartnership here
ed on in the Furniture business by E.
F. POWERS under the firm of PRAG
No. 139 First street Portland, Oregon,
nsent, been changed and Jno. F. Pow
retired from and Brad and Daniel Wilson
ited from and after said date, publishing their
ess. The business will be continued as
by P. Prag and Daniel Wilson under the
G & WILSON. All debts due the late
to Prag & Wilson
E. PRAG,
JNO F. POWERS,
DANIEL WILSON.

Notice
CIGARS AND AMATEURS OF
OD SEGARS!
LOUISE LEBRUN, OF PARIS
forms the public of Portland that sh
s the best of HAVANA SEGARS.
CORNER OF OAK AND FIRST STS.
SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE BY
H. LAW

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VII PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1867. NO. 19.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months.

ADVERTISING at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 620 Washington Street San Francisco.

Business Cards.

L. C. STEARNS. H. C. SMALL.

STEARNS & SMALL,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT-LAW,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon and adjacent Territories.

Collections made and all kinds of legal business attended to with dispatch.

Claims against the United States Government promptly adjusted.

H. C. SMALL, Notary Public.

OFFICE, No. 10, Carter's New Brick Building corner of Front and Alder streets. de24dtf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins,
Corner of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND
ja1 dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

NUTS OF ALL KINDS,

SEGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY, Yankee Notions, &c.,

FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS, always on hand.

Also, Miller & Lombert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.

Corner of Front and Washington Sts., Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon.

☞ Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

W. H. BENNETT & CO.,

Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED & PRODUCE,

HAVING LEASED THE LARGE FIRE-PROOF brick building,

NO. 180 FRONT STREET,

Are prepared to receive MERCHANDISE and PRODUCE on

Storage and Commission,

And will attend to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce.

Portland, January 19, 1867. jan21dtf

Brooms! Brooms!

BOLTER BROTHERS

HAVE REMOVED THEIR BROOM FACTORY TO the new street opposite O. N. Co.'s Wharf, where they are now making the BEST QUALITY OF BROOMS ever offered in this market.

They are satisfied that they can furnish merchants and the people of Oregon with better and cheaper Brooms than they can get from California or elsewhere.

Please call and examine our Brooms and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

E. G. BOLTER,
G. T. BOLTER
nov23d3p1f

LEON VIAL,

IMPORTER OF

Wines and Liquors,

HENNESSY AND MARTELL COGNAC IN CASE,

Wholesale and Retail,

122 FIRST STREET. ja31

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, WHICH IN CONstruction and all its appointments, is second to no other establishment in the United States, having, since the 1st inst., been under the control of the undersigned, will be carried on by them as a strictly First-class House in every particular. No pains or expense will be spared to render it attractive to the traveling community. Its situation being central—near business and amusements—it offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city, and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of receiving all the care and attention it is in our power to bestow.

TUBBS & PATTEN.
San Francisco, Dec. 15, 1866. jan9d1p2m

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned in the Brewery business at East Portland, Oregon, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the undersigned should be presented for payment at the Brewery in East Portland.

HENRY LUDWIG,
PETER JOHNS

The undersigned will still continue to keep on hand at the Brewery in East Portland a good stock of

LAGER AND BOCK BEER,

And will deliver the same to customers on short notice.

HENRY LUDWIG,
WILLIAM WEBBER
East Portland, Jan 1h, 1867 dtf

G. L. Hibbard & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale of

OREGON PRODUCE and GROCERIES

No. 14 Taylor St., between Front and First,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Jan1 d1paw1f

LUMBER YARD!

SUTTON & CO.

WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,

Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand. feb2d1tf

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWing Machine within One Thousand Miles of this Office that is not working well, it will be attended to if I am informed of it, without expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111 Montgomery street, San Francisco. nov28dawlp3m

Lessons in French.

MADAME PARROT, an accomplished Teacher of the French Language would be pleased to secure a few pupils, to whom she will give daily lessons. Apply at her residence No 44 Stark street. ja23tf

HARDWARE,

Direct from England,

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by

H. W. CORBETT.

Banking.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital..... $1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—3 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET LONDON

BRANCHES.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES.

NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)

IN CANADA:

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:—

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec	Belleville	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Onelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St Catharines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies, and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland February 1, 1866 ja10 6m1f

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's

FAST FREIGHT LINE!

GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1866, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Boise City	"	28 cents per pound
" " " Idaho City	"	38 " "
" " " Ruby City	"	40 " "

Portland, Dec 1, 1866.
ly31dtf WELLS FARGO & CO

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S

PIONEER LINE OF

Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points.

HAILEY & CO Proprietors,
jan1d1p1f and JOS PINKHAM, Agent

Frankenthal & Haas,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public, that they will have completed by March 1st, 1867, a large (40 by 50)

Fire Proof Building!

For the storage of freight.

Goods will be received, forwarded and stored at owners' risk, freights advanced, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business, strictly attended to

jan5d1tf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS.

NOTICE.

FORWARDING

TO

Montana and Idaho!

FREE OF CHARGE!

BY

M. AINSA, Jr., Merchant,

UMATILLA, OREGON

☞ Mark Goods care of M. A., Umatilla se9dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANT,

UMATILLA, OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.

☞ Consignments of Goods solicited

References:

Jacob Underhill & Co., Allen & Lewis,
Geo C Johnson & Co., Portland, Oregon
San Francisco
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug6dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories, also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

☞ Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

fe9 2t dtf

Printing Paper

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand

32x46	24x36.
28x42.	24x34.
26x38.	22x32.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs

HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No 5 Washington Street, Portland

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK

H. W. CORBETT.

$50,000!

Deposited as Additional Security to Phenix Patrons in the State of Oregon.

☞ CHARTER PERPETUAL! ☜

CASH CAPITAL $600,000 00
CASH ASSETS $1,003,774 13

ANNUAL CASH INCOME,

OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

THE PHENIX!

Possessing Cash Assets of Over One Million Dollars, nearly

$200,000!

Of which IS INVESTED IN OREGON and California for the protection of its Policy Holders, and having the Largest Actual Net Cash Surplus over Capital, re-insurance and liabilities many of the Hartford Companies devoted to Fire Insurance exclusively, offers to Oregon patrons unquestionable security under its policies.

THE PHENIX!

Is represented on this Coast through fully Commissioned Agents at each prominent place, authorized to bind the Company by the immediate issue of Policies.

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Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs

HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No 5 Washington Street, Portland

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK

H. W. CORBETT.

THE PHENIX!

Is the only Hartford Company, devoted to Fire Insurance, now doing business in Oregon.

THE PHENIX!

Has been represented on the Pacific Coast for nearly ten years during which period Two Hundred and Seventy Eight Losses have been Paid, amounting in the aggregate to nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, payments being made on an average of six days after fires occurred.

LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN

AT POINTS WHERE THEY OCCUR.

RISKS TAKEN ON ALL CLASSES OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY at rates consistent with solvency and fair profit, without any reference to the high charges of Monopolies, or ruinously low charges of Inferior Companies, that are disposed to gamble away their assets in a suicidal war of rates with Respectable and Solvent Companies of Inexhaustible Resources.

BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO,

R. R. MAGILL, Manager

☞ Policies issued and renewed in this Sterling and Popular Company on all classes of desirable property without the delay incident to the Sub-Agency system, and at rates as low as solvency and fair profit will admit of.

S. J. McCORMICK,
fe18d1p3m RESIDENT PHENIX AGENT

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)

$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK, FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise Furniture and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ALBERT DIBBLE, JOHN G. BRAY, GEORGE W. GIBBS, RICHARD G. SHARP, JOSEPH A. DONOHOE, HENRY PIERCE

President—WILLIAM PIERCE
Vice President—D. W. C. THOMPSON
Secretary—W. W. WIGGINS

Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco
my9d1p6m

FIRE! FIRE!!

JOHN R. SIMS,

Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, and Shutters, Bank Vaults.

GRATINGS CEMETERY RAILING, BALCONIES, &c., Oregon street, between Front and Davis, Washington and Jackson, San Francisco.

All orders from the interior, Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Mr. SIMS appreciates the past liberal patronage of his friends and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future. For the information of strangers he would say that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by none on this coast which his superior work, sent to almost every town in California, Oregon Victoria and Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings in San Francisco fully attest.

Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates.

N. B.—Mr. E. M. BURTON of Portland, will make contracts for Iron work in my name.

Office at J. L. PARRISH & CO'S No. 87 Front street, Portland. Orders made for all kinds of work by parties sending in the size of Doors and Windows and other work. fe2 dtf

JUSTICE'S COURT FOR THE PRECINCT OF Central Portland.—State of Oregon, Multnomah county—ss.—J. W. Stearns & Co., Plaintiffs, vs. Alexander and Cyrus Clark, defendants.—Civil action to recover money.—[U. S. revenue stamp 50 cents cancelled.]

To Alexander and Cyrus Clark, the above named defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for the precinct of resaid on the eleventh day of March 1867 at 10 o'clock, afternoon of said day, at the office of said Justice in said precinct, to answer the above named plaintiffs in a civil action.

The defendants will take notice that if they fail to answer the complaint herein the plaintiffs will take judgment against them for $[illegible] with interest on the same from the 25th day of May 1866, together with the costs and disbursements in this action.

Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1867.

ISRAEL GRADON,
STEARNS & SMALL, Justice of the Peace.
Attorneys for Plaintiffs. jan28d6w

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.—TO ALL WHOM it may concern. The undersigned was on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1867, by the County Court of Multnomah county, Oregon, duly appointed and qualified administratrix of the estate of Sherry Hoss, deceased late of said county and letters issued accordingly.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the undersigned at the office of W. W. Chapman, Esq. in Portland within six months with the proper vouchers, and those indebted to the said estate will make immediate payment.

REBECCA F. HOSS,
January 26, 1867. jan26d4w Administratrix

The Refractory Southern States, Congress, and the Administration

President Johnson—Southern policy has turned out a failure, pr tific s to the South and disastrous to his administration. He began well enough in taking the ground that his measures of reconstruction in the absence Congress were merely provisional and subject to the approval or rejection by Congress. But directly after his annual message of December 1866 he boldly diverged to the other road, which has resulted in the ruin of his fortunes. He was perhaps harsh and deluded by the idea of becoming the founder of a new party, and, like Duke of the head of a new dynasty in re-establishing the old political balance of power held by the South on the nucleus of the floating elements of the North opposed to the most party in Congress. In this conception he over estimated his strength in respect of the war and the public sentiment of the North developed by a great revolution, and counted too much on the force of those political sentiments and dogmas North which the war had destroyed. His fatal mistake was the failure that accepting slavery and the ... fficer rebellion the rebel States, in laying down their arms were reinstated in their constitutional rights in the Union as it was" before the war.

It was generally expected that the astounding popular majorities in favor of Congress cast by the loyal States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean in the elections of last fall, on the issue joined between Congress and the President, would bring Mr Johnson to a graceful submission to the will of the people. A satisfactory approach in this direction was anticipated in the last annual message but his message as it inspired by unexpected reinforcements only expressed his increased faith in his rejected policy. This placed him in the position of the champion of the refractory ruling politicians of the rebel States their representatives in Congress and their policy as embodied in the pending constitutional amendment and so endorsed in all the late Northern elections. Next, in the emphatic and defiant tone in which this amendment is rejected by the outside States from Texas all the way up to Virginia it is manifest not only that they have great confidence in the final success of President Johnson, but that there is a sort of league or understanding among them to support with the administration.

What can this understanding or this general expectation be? We infer from the late decisions of the Supreme Court as from the hints thrown out by some of the Southern exchanges, that the ruling Southern politicians rely upon some further decisions from the court which will amount to the complete upsetting of the pending amendment, and the theory that the excluded States are not, as they stand restored to all their rights as members of the Union. Under such arrangements to adhere to the Executive it is not surprising that the rebel States should stand upon their dignity and their reserved rights under the constitution as expounded by Calhoun and put into practice at Fort Sumter. If the Supreme Court then shall next decide, in deciding the Alabama appeal case now before it touching the status of Alabama that she is a State of the Union, entitled to all the rights of a member in full communion, and if President Johnson shall accordingly proclaim this decision a law of the land over riding the laws of Congress, and shall proceed to execute it in fulfillment of his oath of office, what can Congress do? We cannot answer, but as to what President Johnson is expected to do by over confident and unreconstructed Southern rebels we have, perhaps, an answer from Kentucky.

We refer to the suggestive telegram published the other day from Frankfort stating that in the Kentucky State Senate, on the 14th instant, Mr. Hazm " made a long speech in favor of a proposition to raise ten regiments of Kentucky infantry for the purpose of resisting all aggressions and to maintain the principles of State rights." State rights! The old story of South Carolina. And this Kentucky Senator "desired that these troops should at any time be subject to the call of the President of the United States." Now, when it is remembered that the Governor of Kentucky threw back into his face the first call of President Lincoln for a few regiments of troops to assist in putting down a rebellion striking for a Southern confederacy, and looking at Kentucky neutrality during the war and at the Kentucky Legislature since the return of peace, we can understand this state rights proposition. It is a movement to put Kentucky in the vanguard of another fight for a Southern confederacy or for "the Union as it was," State rights, slavery, Dred Scott decision and all.

This skeleton out in of the Southern situation and its Northern affiliations we believe is not overdrawn. It is apparent, then, that Congress, charged by the loyal States with the enforcement of their ultimatum to the South, must proceed to decisive measures, or that the fruits of the war like the beautiful apples of the Dead Sea, may turn to ashes upon our lips. Can any one suppose, then, that the movement for President Johnson's impeachment will not be pushed through? No. The Republican party, all-powerful in Congress and in the loyal States, and with no reliable footing in the rebel States will remove President Johnson in order to reach those States. His scheme of re-establishing the Northern Democracy on their old Southern balance of power was started too soon. With the restoration of the South on the ultimatum of the North the mission of the Republican party will be fulfilled. That party will then be broken up, and a scrub race in 1832, like that of 1824, will probably mark the first step to a re organization of parties. Meantime the party in power will tolerate no stumbling blocks which it has constitutional authority to remove.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MAXIMILIAN.—The following from a French paper is given as a report of Maximilian's position as stated by himself:

As soon as the health of the Emperor Maximilian permitted he called together at Orizaba a Council of State and Ministers. They assembled at one in the afternoon of the 24th November. The Emperor, although still suffering, expounded, with remarkable clearness and energy, his ideas respecting the new duties which recent events appeared to prescribe. After describing the situation of the country from a military point of view, the new attitude taken up by France, and that of the United States, his Majesty drew attention to the sacrifices which Mexico might have to make in order to maintain her existing situation. He also spoke of his health, but added that this must be looked upon as a secondary consideration, because if it were made plain that the welfare of the nation demanded his presence in Mexico, he would willingly sacrifice his life for his adopted country. In order to ascertain the opinion of the people of whose destinies he is the final judge, the Emperor said that he considered it to be his duty not to be satisfied with the assurances given by his Ministers and high functionaries of State whose devotedness and patriotism he, however, greatly appreciated. He added, moreover, that, desiring above all that his authority should be freely accepted by every party, his irrevocable intention was to appeal to the nation. Our correspondent informs us that this address produced an immense effect, and that the members of the Council could not, after so clear and frank a statement, do otherwise than recognize the necessity of the measure proposed by his Majesty. They, therefore, undertook to make arrangements to give effect to the views of the Sovereign, begging him, in the meantime, to be good enough to remain at the head of affairs until the nation had an opportunity of expressing its wishes.

A SIAMESE COLOSSUS.—The *Bangkok Recorder* describes a visit to one of the wats, or Buddhist cloisters, of the city, the Wat P. O, which is the largest. It covers ten acres of land, paved with gray granite and presents the difficulties of a labyrinth. It contains two temples of imposing architecture. In one is an image twice the size of life, and covered with gold; in the other teak doors, beautifully inlaid with mother of pearl. The latter contains an image which far excels in the Colossus of Rhodes in size. He is reclining on the right side, with his head resting on the right hand. He is 135 feet long, about 28 feet round the belt, and the length of the little toe on the right foot is 5 feet 4 inches. The natives say his bowels are full of large water jars. The labor of constructing and gilding this image must have been immense, and have taken years to accomplish.

John Cheney, a hunter of the Adirondacks, possesses a pistol with which he claims he has killed 1,500 deer, 12 otter, 1 panther, 28 bear, 19 wolves, 24 moose, and other game without number. He has carried the pistol 22 years.

THE NEW SENATOR FROM NEW YORK.—Mr. Thurlow Weed has joined the Manhattan Club, and Mr. Roscoe Conkling is elected United States Senator. These facts show the political time of day in the State of New York. They show that the earnest convicts in the pure purpose, the firm determination of the Union party have at last and entirely, prevailed over the dilatorial, hesitating, trust and licker policy. The adherents of this policy had made Mr. Conkling their especial mark. They had twice concentrated in his district all their power and influence to defeat him. Men choosing to be of his own party had invited the most mercenary alliances with his ancient enemies in reckless and artful canvass. Twice Mr. Conkling had fought him, and gallantly and triumphantly against the formidable and tremendous coalition. Twice the State had single out his district as the most significant of all and twice by the force of his character by the intense fearlessness of his true liability, by his superiority to the baser arts of intrigue and reliance and trust in the people and enlightened conviction of the people he vanquished the most desperate and concentrated efforts of venal politicians. His success in each case was the victory of the true intelligence of the party. It was the triumph of political principle over political chicanery, and the man whose white plume had been seen waving steadily and always in the van had become the object of the affection and gratitude of the great body of his party in the State.

In deed, the purification of the party in this State by the last election was so complete that at the late senatorial caucus there was no contest of more or less of lucker and radical but simply of personal and local preference. Both of the real candidates—for we have never supposed Mr. Harris was likely to be re-elected—were men of unquestionable ability and fidelity. The western part of the State, which gives great Union majorities, but has never had a Senator, naturally and strongly presented its claims, and in Judge Noah Davis offered a candidate against whom nothing could be personally urged. The opinion of the caucus was very closely divided. Nothing indeed could have proved the essential strength of the western candidate and position more than the vigorous manner in which he pressed his rival, but not his foe, and when the majority leaned toward Mr. Conkling, the friend of Judge Davis was the first to move the unanimity of the nomination, and Judge Davis himself, in a generous little speech to his more fortunate friend, crowned the result by his cordial sympathy and adhesion.

In Roscoe Conkling, the State of New York has a Senator who truly represents the spirit and intelligence of her regenerated political principle and policy. Young fearless, devoted, able for the profoundest convictions, of much experience acquired in critical and stormy times, with all his brilliant powers disciplined and available, the country no less than the State will find him a man equal to the hour. As Senator White in seconding the nomination of Mr. Conkling, most truly said, "New York will now have a voice as well as a vote upon all the vital issues with which the country must deal." Her young Senator takes her imperial flag, and will plant it as its motto exhorts, *Excelsior*.—*Harper's Weekly.*

THE NEW ORDER OF THINGS AT ROME.—The Naples correspondent of the Paris *Temps*, writing under date of January 1st, says:

The most perfect agreement seems to be established between the clergy, with the Cardinal at their head, and the civil authorities. The concessions made by the latter are, it must be admitted, complete. The five churches expended by the Liberal party, have been assigned by the Archbishop to others of his own choice, and he interdicts the former from saying mass unless they sign a document recognizing the necessity of maintaining the temporal power. In the mean time the ecclesiastic office charged with the special administration of the property of the convents has been abolished, management of these funds having been also placed in that of the general direction of the State possessions, and is one wheel less in a machine that has still so many. It is simplification, and that is something. At the same time, much energy is shown in the application of the law for the suppression of the religious houses. The monks have nearly all left, a small number of them return to their families, others have accepted asylums with persons who have offered hospitality, but the great majority have hired houses, in which they live in common. The dearness of bread and oil, which threatens to increase, begins to occupy the serious attention of the people. What places a great number of families here in a position of difficulty, is the fact that the means of carrying money remaining as before, and in some cases having disappeared altogether, the cost of living has increased fourfold from what it was twenty years ago.

VESSELS DESTROYED DURING THE WAR.—A table from the War Department shows the names and character of the various boats destroyed on the Mississippi river and its tributaries from May 1, 1861, to the surrender of Kirby Smith and the cessation of hostilities, June 2d, 1865. An examination of this table shows that most of the boats were steamers, perhaps one tenth being tug boats, ferry boats, etc. The following is a summary of the table of boats destroyed by the casualties of war. Captured and burned by the United States forces, 14, valued at or alleged to be worth $656,000; captured and burned by the rebel forces, 19, valued at $518,500, burned up by United States forces to prevent capture, 10, valued at $250,000, burned by rebel forces to prevent capture, 39, valued at $1,239,000, sunk by rebels to obstruct channels, 24, valued at $846,500; captured and burned by guerrillas, 28, valued $650,000. The summary with regard to the boats destroyed by accidental causes is as follows. Burned by rebel incendiaries, 29, valued at $891,000; by striking snags, 65, valued at $1,240,000; by sundry accidents, 26, valued at $572,000; by collisions, 7, valued at $113,000; by explosion of boilers, 9, valued at 203,000, burned accidentally, 46, valued at $1,039,500. The table further shows that 34 boats were lost in 1861, 83 in 1862, 76 in 1863, 98 in 1864, and 36 in 1865; the aggregate of these figures is 327 boats destroyed, with tonnage of 152,460 tons, valued as at, $8,255,000.

A LONG FOOT RACE.—Two well known German citizens of Nashville have made a bet of one thousand dollars a side, and the money has been already staked, on a foot race between them from that city to Murfreesboro, some thirty two miles distant

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 25 1867

New Routes for the World's Commerce

A few days ago the telegraph announced that vessels had begun to pass through the Suez Canal The Red Sea is therefore joined with the Mediterranean, and a new route to India, shorter by many thousands of miles than that by the Cape of Good Hope, is open to the commercial nations of Europe

This work is another of the truly great achievements of the present age Its counterpart is already projected in the enterprise of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien Now that the Suez Canal is so far completed as to admit of the passage of vessels through it, who will venture to assert that this other project is not equally feasible, and that it has not a prospect of success?

The Suez Canal was constructed under the patronage of the Emperor of France This magnate has been carrying out parts of a design conceived by the founder of his royal line The expedition of Napoleon into Egypt in 1798, was undertaken mainly for the purpose of effecting a lodgment on the farther shores of the Mediterranean, preparatory to his grand design of obtaining full control of the East and pushing his conquests toward India The idea of conquest has necessarily been abandoned, but France, by means of the great canal, is placed in a most favorable position with reference to the trade of the populous regions of Asia The commerce of Asia and Europe will now take a new route Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and the cities of China and Australasia, are brought nearer to Europe. The change in the routes of commerce must eventually prove of the greatest advantage to France Her cities on the shores of the Mediterranean will begin a new life A very large share of the world's commerce will again, as in ancient times be wafted over that great sea upon whose coasts, the Phœnicians, earliest navigators, resided Alexandria may regain something of its former importance and renown The growth of commerce will infuse new vigor into Smyrna and Constantinople. Cities whose history may be said to have ended centuries ago, may revive and become great again.

The Darien Canal is a work of equal importance. It will shorten the routes of commerce, and bring parts of the world, hitherto exceedingly distant, much nearer each other The advantages which these two great enterprises will confer on commerce, are incalculable That they will both succeed will hardly be doubted when we recall the other great performances of the present age.

The Responsible Party.

The following is going the rounds of the Democratic press:

"The Mongrels are full of troubles. They dare not try Jefferson Davis. The late decision of the Supreme Court shows that the incarceration of Dr Mudd and others at the Dry Tortugas is illegal. Surratt is also likely to prove a very big elephant on their hands, for they cannot now try him by military commission, and his trial in a court of law will very likely to disclose the fact that his mother had no more to do with the killing of Lincoln than Charles Sumner had. They are, therefore, in a fair way to become *murderers themselves* in the eye of the law"

It would be well if those who favor the world with such opinions as the above, would accustom themselves to speak in more precise language *Who* "are in a fair way of becoming murderers in the eye of the law" for the trial and execution of Mrs. Surratt? The burden of the whole affair rests on one individual, and that one individual is our present Democratic Chief Magistrate, Mr Andrew Johnson. He organized the Military Commission, he named the officers who constituted it; he approved the proceedings of the military tribunal; he sanctioned the judgment it pronounced; he refused the accused parties a trial in a civil court, and finally, when the hour appointed for their execution arrived, he peremptorily denied Mrs. Surratt's special application for a writ of *habeas corpus*. Let, us therefore, have this matter well understood. If any body is to be branded as a "murderer" for his share in this transaction, let it be the man who is solely responsible for the existence of the Military Commission which sent the assassins to the gallows

"The 'Unrepentant South."—A Dr. Crawford has returned from the South, and says that the white inhabitants there are very humble, because they are in a state of great destitution; there being "twenty thousand widows and sixty thousand orphans nearly all dependent, and fifty thousand Georgians incapable of supporting themselves". On this the Detroit *Tribune* writes the following:

The *World* quotes Dr. Crawford's statements to prove that the South is not defiant The following extract from an editorial, in a journal published considerably nearer the equator than the doctor lives, will show the kind of humility which prevails in Dixie:

"We have another bit of information which we wish to impart to the fossil mummy occupying the gubernatorial chair of Alabama The Radicals cannot, will not, be appeased. Gov. Patton may bend the 'pregnant hinges' of his very supple knees, he may unloose the latchet of Radical shoes, he may gravely take off their stinking buskins, and kiss their unwashed feet, he may roll over in the dust like a whipped puppy, or crawl like a slimy snake, and lick up the foul saliva which they spit from their unclean mouths, he may prostrate himself upon a dunghill, and, quivering like a pyramid of jelly, with uplifted hands and streaming eyes, exclaim, 'Pure, immaculate, spotless, matchless, stainless, superlatively transcendent Radicalism, I surrender! what wouldst thou have me do?'—we say, Gov Robert M. Patton may do all these things, and the cruel masters whom he proposes to serve with such abject servility will not for a moment pause in their wild, crazed course of persecution and innovation."

Our humble, starving Southern brethren, who have not yet made up their minds to beg, for fear that doing so would please the North, and who endeavor to forget the emptiness of their stomachs by employing their tongues and pens in such utterances as the foregoing—shall we kill the fatted calf, and then send a deputation to implore them to come and make merry with it? or shall we let it frisk a little longer in the pasture?

Jeremiah S. Black, familiarly known in other days as "Buchanan's man Jerry," has lately been disinterred, and has given the country another opinion on matters of constitutional law. It will be remembered by many that this expounder of the Constitution, just before the beginning of the war, gave a solemn, official opinion that there were no constitutional means whereby secession could be forcibly resisted And this man now gets out of his grave, and gives another opinion! So also, we are told that

* * * The sheeted dead
Did squeak and gibber in the Roman streets.

PROGRESS OF WORK AT THE SPRINGFIELD ARMORY.—A Springfield (Mass) despatch of January 15th, says the preparations at the Armory for the work on the order for 25,000 new breech loaders for the Government, have been completed and for the present about fifty guns a day will be turned out. They are the old Springfield muskets altered, and make a very beautiful and effective arm. Martin's 'central fire cartridge,' an invention of Edward Martin, a workman at the Armory, perfected about a year ago, will be used with them The advantage this cartridge has over others made on the same principle is, that the anvil on which rests the fulminate is not blown out by the explosion but remains in the shell These cartridges were manufactured at the Frankfort, Kentucky, Arsenal

They have some charming specimens of meekness and "loyal-ty" in Texas. The *Christian Companion* published at Jefferson, in that State says "We believe in the bible as it is, and the Constitution of the United States as it was Our fight, if we must fight, is against the Radicals and the Devil" Again "Who is so base a coward that he will not again unsheath his sword in defense of Constitutional liberty? Shall the fanatical Radicals usurp the last vestige of the glorious Constitution bequeathed to us by our fathers' Veteran soldiers to the front! March to your tents, O Israel! Imminent danger surrounds us Organize! Organize!"

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

DATES TO FEBRUARY 21.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

Congressional

WASHINGTON Feb 20—In the Senate yesterday Conness presented appeals from the enforcement committee, intimating a fair hearing from the action of the committee Since the last report all the cases of that class have been disposed of by the committee, and the proposition to refer to the Senate was withdrawn

In the Senate the Civil Rights bill was taken up and passed by a vote of 33 to 12 Those who voted in the affirmative were Anthony, Cameron, Chandler, Conness, Cragin, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates Those who voted in the negative were Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fowler, Guthrie, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougall, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sherman, Van Winkle, Vickers and Willey

In the House yesterday the bill giving the right of way and making a grant of land to the Sierra Nevada and Contra Costa Navigation Canal Company, was recommitted and ordered printed

NEW YORK Feb 20—In the House Wilson, of Iowa, moved concurrence in the Senate amendment to the reconstruction bill with an amendment disqualifying all members of State Central Conventions any person excluded by the pending constitutional amendment from holding office.

Blaine, of Maine, having moved the previous question of ejected After debate the House refused to second the previous question

Schenkenberger moved as a new section of the Senate as set forth that until a people of the rebel States be admitted to representation in Congress the present State governments be deemed provisional, subject to the paramount authority of the United States to abolish, modify control or supercede All elections under the same only those shall vote who are entitled under the provision of the 6th section No person shall be eligible to office who would be disqualified under the 2d section of the pending constitutional amendment The question recurring on the Senate amendment as amended it was agreed to—yeas 126 noes 46 The bill was sent back to the Senate

In the House the National Military bill was recommitted The House passed a bill to render applicable to seamen of the United States navy and to marines the provisions relating to the pensions in the appropriation bill of July 1866

A bill directing the Secretary of the Navy to distribute $100 000 the value of the pirated steamer *Alabama* to the officers and crew of the steamer *Kearsarge* was consid ered, but without action

The army appropriation bill was then taken up A motion to strike out the second section was rejected ayes 41 noes 96 Among the ayes were Bingham, of Ohio Davis, of New York, Kuykendall of Illinois Loan, of Missouri Blame, of New York, and Raymond of New York The bill then passed by 85 to 52.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the tax bill The tax on cigarettes cheroots and cigars of all descriptions was fixed at $5 per 1000 The tax on grape brandy of 50 cents per gallon was stricken out—leaving the tax $2. The House then took a recess till 7 30 P M

WASHINGTON, Feb 21—In the House, Howell, of Michigan, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, moved to discharge the Committee from further consideration of the bill for aiding the construction of a railroad from Lawrence, kansas, to the Mexican boundary. Also from further consideration of the bills to aid Southern Atlantic and Pacific railroad. He was directed to say that the reason the motion was made was with a view to expedite business and not to prejudice those measures The Committee was discharged as requested

In the House, Hooper, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to provide for the payment of compound notes, and to prohibit the contraction of currency He claimed that this was in conformity with instructions of the House contained in Grinnell's resolution An animated debate arose on the subject of the report being read The House, however, refused to receive the report The bill provides for exchange of the notes for certificates bearing interest at 3 and 6/5 per cent. The amount due this fiscal year is $140,000,000

Washington News

NEW YORK, Feb 21—In the House, yesterday, Price, of Iowa, renewed his objections to the clause in the Internal Revenue bill, taxing grape brandy fifty cents, claiming that all brands should pay the same tax, and that exception has thus opened a door to enormous frauds He was supported by Dodge and Darling of New York, the latter sending to the Clerk letters showing the pernicious effect the discrimination in favor of the grape brandy would have on the Revenue. Price's motion to strike out the clause was opposed by Hiltey, of California, and Boutwell of Massachusetts

Postal service between San Francisco and Prescott, Arizona, will hereafter be semi weekly

The House has voted an appropriation for reservations for Colorado river Indians

A bill to aid the construction of a railroad from San Francisco to Humboldt Bay will probably pass in a day or two It gives twenty sections of land per mile.

The House concurred in the amendments to the bill granting titles to lots in Petaluma and Placerville. Some action was taken last session for Benicia and Santa Cruz

WASHINGTON Feb 20—It is understood that ex-Governor Thomas H Ford and Solon on Hinckley have been retained as counsel for Surratt. The prisoner was yesterday delivered to the Marshal, and asked by the latter if his name was John H. Surratt He replied, 'It is, sir." Hitherto he has repeatedly denied his identity

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, two lists of selections of land in Oregon under the 500,000 grant of 1854, amounting to 136 684 in the Oregon City district, and 75, 513 in Roseburg district

The House passed the Senate joint resolution extending facilities to citizens of the United States who were in the survey of a route for a ship canal in the Isthmus of Darien

NEW YORK, Feb 21—The *World's* special says the indictment against Surratt was so defective that it is said it will be quashed A new indictment has been drawn presenting him as accessory and not as principal in the murder of the President

The *Herald's* special despatch says Blair, Sr, has gone to Boston to urge Gov Andrews to accept the position of Secretary of State by authority and in connection with the universal suffrage party

The *Tribune's* special despatch says the action of the House in referring the loan bill to the committee on banking was intended to defeat the measure. There is no possibility of the committee being called again this session The Ways and Means committee will bring in a new bill as a substitute, prohibiting the contraction of greenback currency

The *Times'* special despatch says The President will most undoubtedly veto the reconstruction bill His action will doubtless be communicated to Congress in a week or two I greatly Johnson's course is not a reflex of the opinions of the President. The latter does not regard the bill as finality, but as leaving the whole question open to the action of a future Congress The military feature of the bill is particularly obnoxious to the President

The *World's* of this morning urges an early and open veto to escape the trap the Republicans have laid for the President The bill, bad as it is, is more favorable than any that is likely to be passed in its stead If passed over a veto it will prevent the exclusion of the South from the next Presidential election.

The Commissioner of the land office has received from the Surveyor General at San Francisco a return of surveys for patents confirmed, among which are the following Tomas de Santiago 47,220 acres, and 2,700 acres to Juan Temple.

Miscellaneous

NEW YORK, Feb 23—A violent snow storm is raging The snow is drifting badly and the storm prevailing extensively

HARTFORD, Feb 20—The Democrats have nominated Richard D Hubbard for Congress

NEW YORK, Feb 20—Pacific Mail stock continued to be the feature of the market up to the close of the day Last quotation was 132 The heavy decline has shaken out a great many weak parties whose stock passed into stronger hands The convention (?) placed on the new Board of Directors of the Atlantic Mail Company have all been withdrawn and the latter reorganized, the proper ty to the new board President Wheeling has resigned and Husted is acting President

NEW YORK, Feb 20—Portland (Me) papers say flour can be brought to that point now quicker from California than from Chicago, owing to the poor facilities for Western transportation On last Saturday Feb 16th, they received a lot in fifty days from San Francisco The sacks were inclosed in gunny bags

NEW YORK, Feb 20—In Philadelphia, this morning George F White, being put on trial for an attempted rape was shot dead on the threshold of the court room by the brother of the outraged girl

Hendricks of California, who recently offered to match the horse, George M Archer for three races against any stallion in the world has been taken up by Birrell Woodruff, who will trot Vanderbilt against Pelham for $1 000 a side, mile heats, best 3 in 5 at the Fashion Course in May

NEW YORK, Feb 21—Sailed yesterday, the *Santiago de Cuba*.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

LONDON Feb 21—Suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland is prolonged

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 24—Sr Godoy, Consul for the Mexican Republic has received official news of the occupation of the city of Colimo by the Republican army under Corona on the second of the present month On that day the Imperial army capitulated. Consul Godoy has also official information of the taking of Tehuantepec by the Liberals on the 17th of December, 1866 The Consul is informed that after the capture of Colima and garrisoning it Gen Corona allowed not the slightest proceedings on the part of his army, and perfect peace now reigns there

Rumors of sickness in Mathews having been received here by telegraph from New York, the *Montana* was ordered by order of Health Commissioner Elliott on her arrival yesterday It was found that no unusual sickness had occurred on board and she was allowed to come at once to the wharf, a clean bill of health being given

A superb grist class fire engine imported from New York for Government at Fort Vancouver W T, was shipped on the steamer *Contra Costa* yesterday

A fire broke out last night in the pattern shop connected with the Miners foundry The fire department however soon got the flame under control Kept in confined by the pattern shop until finally the flame was totally extinguished The foundry is owned by H W Hand Angel & King and is one of the most extensive manufactories on the Pacific coast The loss cannot be correctly estimated at the present writing owing to the fact that the shop was filled with patterns of every description many of them very costly and it is not known how many were destroyed The proprietors had several large contracts for work, which will probably be delayed for a short time owing to the destruction of patterns

The third deposit of $31 000 of the $250 for which Tom Chandler and Harris are to contest in a twenty four foot trial, has been placed in the hands of the stakeholders, the match having been made, their proposal to run a first class Chandler is training at the Turf House near the ocean beach under the direction of that famous trainer Joseph Whitrad, while Harris has taken up quarters at Mayfield where he is attended by a brother of Dave White, the Austra'ian sub master

Harry Hamill was before the police magistrate yesterday on a writing charged with committing assault and battery on Father Gallagher the Catholic Priest The Rev Father was coming out of church when accused stepped up and cracked him in the face This defendant made a statement in a rambling manner which showed he was orderly laboring under a hallucination He had frequently informed Father Gallagher that he would do it as well as that we will finish the matter first and if San Francisco is afraid to do it we will. It is not right that either of us should be allowed to live Gallagher said the court passed on the case of Hamill's and dismissed it

Grain is pressing forward in market yesterday and sold at 2½ per pound

By the arrival of the *Montana* we have files of the Panama *Star* to February 9th As will be seen by letters in the Star the 20th of January Gen Ortega assumed the highest Costa Rican office, in place of the late Mora's usurpation

A body of priests of the order of San Francisco who immigrated to Costa Rica on Mora's order left were expelled from the country by the unanimous action of people both parties and officials, who will have nothing to do with such characters and have ordered them out of the country

The election for Governor of Panama has not yet been fully completed but it is calculated that 12 000 votes out of the 15 000 registered will be polled

It is expected that a railway will shortly be built from Callao to Magdalena An engineer corps of seven persons is to explore the Andes this month to find the most feasible route for a railroad

Weather yesterday and to-day splendid.

SACRAMENTO Feb 20—Gen Sherman was in town this afternoon en route to Placerville to meet the Central Pacific Railroad

SAN RAFAEL, Feb 21—One of the horses for right to the Pioneer race with the order of T J Mckenzie at Petaluma, on the 12th inst died this morning from the effects of wounds received on the race course

PLACERVILLE Feb 21—Over 6 inches of snow has fallen in the mountains all the stages over the Sierras have been frustrated and snow is deep in the streets of Placerville Snow has also fallen here to-day, but not enough to permit of travel on runners The gale struck here to break on foot but failed after work Mails lay Wednesday for a restoration of communication to-day A strong force are out on the line repairing.

Shipping.

Arrived Feb 23—Ship *Eliza Norton* 164 days from New York ship *Hesperus* 111 days from Nanaimo, bark *Florence*, 12 days from Seabeck

STATE ITEMS

The Corvallis College opened its February term under favorable auspices and with an increase of patronage

An Academy building is to be erected in Lafayette It is here advertised for the same to be let on the second day of April, ensuing As the Lafayette will constitute a job of no mean magnitude the *Courier* anticipates that it will be the object of such competition as will secure to the district the services of experienced and competent mechanics, at a rate of compensation which shall not be exorbitant

The following are the officers elected at the McMinnville Lodge I O O F for the term ending May 1 1867 John H Hall N G E T, Miss Annie Warren V G R S Miss Susan Berry, W L H S Miss Caroline Mat thews T Chas E Warren W S Miss S M Bean W A S H P Warren I G Miss Flora Smith W T Henry Brown W M Miss Emily Cole W D M Miss Elizabeth Rush, W I G I M Johns W O G, J K Story P W G T Mrs Mary Johns Warren

The Corvallis *Gazette* says "Messrs Smith and Rudd farmers, living, near Brooks, in Linn county ship to from this place, on the P T Co's steamer *Reliance* on Friday last, eleven head of horses for San Francisco They had raised all of them except two and not needing them on their farms concluded to ship them to San Francisco They are all represented as good roadsters and will make the mile inside of four minutes Low freights between Portland and San Francisco is a great advantage to this upper country

The following is a notice put forth by G H & H Caples, notifying all concerned of their intention to found a new town on the lower Columbia river At the urgent request of many friends, the undersigned have located a town site one mile below St Helens, at a place known as Caples Woodyard on a donation land claim we own the title to lots can be made good without litigation—where beauty of location is unsurpassed on the Columbia river for such purposes We propose to give every alternate lot to any person who will build a house or otherwise improvements upon the same And to any company on the coast wishing to locate or improve at this point, we will give a liberal donation of land

The Lafayette *Courier* says "We sometime since referred to the fact that the mail service between this place and the Capital of the State had been discontinued About the middle of November last petitions were drawn up by Mr Marion Hendrix, of Wheatland, and ourself for circulation at Salem, Lafayette and intermediate points for signatures praying for the immediate establishment of a weekly service from Salem via Wheatland to this point. These petitions been numerously signed by hundreds of citizens who are vitally interested in the same, but have not been collected together and forwarded yet On November 20th we wrote to Senator Nesmith on the subject, who replied, under date of January 4th as follows

There evidently must be some misapprehension upon the subject, as I fancy the Department would not knowingly deprive so large a scope of country of its usual mail facilities As you state that petitions numerously signed will be forwarded to me shortly upon this subject I have concluded to delay action until they arrive Had said petitions been forwarded, a large extent of country now practically denied mail facilities would have been accommodated with this much needed service In consequence of the circuit the mails from Salem have to make to reach this point, the papers published there are generally a week old by the time they arrive here"

Recognition of the Rebel States by Secretary Seward

In the debate in the House on the 19th of January upon Stevens' Enabling Act, Schofield, of Pennsylvania, said

That strong as the Republic was it could not afford to leave the people of the South in a chronic state of discontent, to let that section of the country be to the United States what Ireland was to England and Poland to Russia. He gave credit to both parties for a desire to reconstruct the Union, but they proceeded to that end by different roads The Democratic party, however, seemed to have come to the conclusion that the Republican policy, to the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery and to the Civil Rights bill, was right. At least, no one seemed to have any disposition to take the back track If the Confederate States were brought back into the Union it would be found that the lost cause would take the place in politics that the slavery question had occupied The Republican party, however, proposed to bury that 'lost cause,' as four to one, and twenty three out of twenty six States had approved it and elected Legislatures pledged to carry it out Only three States had given a negative answer—Delaware, three counties large Maryland, decayed by her own Governor, and Kentucky, which never during the war rose above a disgusting neutrality "What, then, stood in the way? Not the President of the United States because neither the Constitution nor the laws committed the question in any way to him Not the Democratic party, for it was virtually dead A perfidious Secretary, one old man, charged by law with declaring the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, who sought to preserve the debris of the Confederacy—he stands in the way He is plotting now a theory of estoppel He takes the position that the will of the twenty six States, if it had been unanimous, must go for nothing unless two or three millions of rebels in the late Confederate States sanction it How does he expect to ignore that doctrine? Does he expect to get the sanction of the people? No, sir He has tried that and failed Will Executive patronage do it? That has failed, also. But the Secretary proposes to associate with himself one other old man, who happens to hold the balance of power on a bench of nine Judges charged with the decision of questions of law This old diplomatist in the Department of State is preparing for his old diplomatist on the bench the precedent by which he is to govern An Englishman once exhibiting the quality of his kennel to an American traveler, came upon an old dog who was nearly used up "That," said the nobleman "is the best dog in the pack, he is lame and blind, deaf and old, but still the most valuable animal I have" "For what" said the traveler "His education was good, and his sense of smell is still perfect and we take him out to put the puppies on the track and then return him" I know Mr Speaker, that it is hardly dignified to compare the Secretary of State to that old pointer and I will tell you why I am not going to make the comparison said the nobleman, 'I have owned the dog fifteen years, and hard as he looks, he never bit the hand that fed him or barked at a false trail" [Laughter and applause]

The Speaker hammered his mallet to restore order Schofield, misstating the object of the Speaker, inquired whether his time was out "No," suggested Stevens, in a low tone of voice, "he is only calling you to order for doing injustice to the dog"

Mr Schofield resuming, said that this old diplomatist, on the direction of this old diplomatist, on the bench to decide that the people of the country had no power in it and undertook by a single twitch of his gown, to launch into the Government the debris of the Confederacy, like an old torpedo unexploded, but with lighted fuse The Secretary had chosen, with out authority of law, to send the constitutional Amendment to the Confederate States, and submit their action upon it, and then pointed to that as a precedent for his judge He was trying to get all the branches of the Executive department to take action that would make further precedents The Secretary of the Interior was instructed by him to send to the rebel communities agricultural scrip which can only be given to States, and the Treasury and Post Office Departments were being urged out of their way to give in some shape or other a recognition not But what the Secretary relied upon more than the continued existence and toleration of his own pet governments by Congress He would say that the Executive Department had recognized them as States, and that Congress had seen his little State governments rushing down there a year, a year and a half or two years and had done nothing to set them aside

The popular discontent in France with the new army scheme is so great that the Government deems it the wisest policy to retrace its steps and make concessions At a recent supplementary election for the Legislative body, the candidate of the Liberal party based his claims to the confidence of the voters chiefly on his uncompromising opposition to the reorganization of the army The effect which this position produced upon the minds of the people in a district where the Liberal candidate at the last general election had only polled a few hundred votes appeared so dangerous that the Government candidate was instructed to declare in favor of an important modification of the proposed plan Notwithstanding this retrograde movement of the Government, the Liberal candidate received more than 9 000 votes No wonder that the Council of State has declared against the plan

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—THEOLD BUCHTEL & CARDELLE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY 89 First Street has passed into the hands of JOSEPH BUCHTEL Proprietor and Operator, who, having just returned from San Francisco with ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, is prepared to take every style of picture known to the art

RAILROADS IN NEW YORK.—There are many schemes of a railroad in New York among others is a steam railroad underground While the people in New York are in favor of such a road to favor the people of Oregon from JOHN A FISHER with their custom will do it they will always reciprocate by selling the best and most reliable old thing, gents furnishing goods etc for the least money

From the Ocean Advertiser, Nov 9, 1866.
" " **New York Times, Nov. 16, 1866.**
" " **Boston Times, Nov 18, 1866.**
" " **" Transcript, Nov. 20, 1866.**

SUCCESSFUL BURGLARY—STOWELL, CHAMBERLAIN & Co's SAFE BURST OPEN AND ROBBED—Our town was startled on Friday morning on the discovery of a great burglary in the Banking House of Messrs Stowell, Chamberlain & Co The safe was a double one made by Lewis Lillie & Smith of Cincinnati, and weighing many thousand pounds The burglars obtained an entrance into the office by prying open one of the windows with a jimmy In the lower left hand corner of the right hand outer door of the safe, which was two inches thick, a hole was drilled through which powder was introduced It was blown open separating the outer lock from the bolts and thus causing rendering it a complete wreck The lower hinges of both doors were broken off They next attacked the inside safe which was two feet high, extending the width and depth of the inside of the main safe This safe was one and a half inches thick, made with folding doors They drilled as often to be thought of right hand corner of the safe, which was two inches thick and

and Commission.

RICHARDSON,
PIONEER
Front and Oak streets.

CTION SALES
Th GLOC ES GENERAL
ANDISE AND HORSES

Wednesday and Saturday,
A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Private Sale.
INAH BAR and FLOORING IRON
ALS & COMMON AND STEEL
S, FILES RASPS SAWS
PANS SHEET IRON, R G IRON,
ALSO
ortment of HOOP PIPE & LIQUORS
A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Large and
MPTORY SALE
OF
TS, SHOES,
ies, Furniture,
al Merchandise, &c
Y, FEBRUARY 27, 1867,
at 10 o'clock A M

F C DRESS BOOTS—7 11
D S BOOTS—11
LADO BOOTS—8-12
S BALMORAL GAITERS
BOOTS,

Groceries:
JAPAN TEA,
GUNPOWDER TEA
YOUNG HYSON TEA,

Sardines:
SARDINES, half boxes
SARDINES, qr boxes,

Sugar:
bls No. 1 ISLAND SUGAR

Case Goods:
GREEN PEAS,
FRESH TOMATOES,
GREEN CORN
FRESH CRANBERRIES,
assorted PIE FRUITS,
ALSO,
Bed-Room and
Kitchen Furniture,
S. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer,

M AND NEW GOODS!
STEINHEISER,
successor to Gerstle & Eschardt,)
A GRANDE, OREGON,
LEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO HIS
stomers that he has removed from
he corner formerly occupied by Gerstle
that he is just receiving an
LY NEW STOCK
OF
Y GOODS,
CLOTHING,
S and STOVES,
ts and Caps,
RIES, ROVISIONS,
iquors, &c.
ad takes pleasure in thanking his many
tomers for their past liberal patronage,
bespeaks a future to merit an equal share of the
same.
D STEINHEISER.
regon, Dec. 1st, 1866. d2p6m

CCO. CIGARS.
EIL, & CO.,
Front Street, San Francisco,
OLE IMPORTERS,
LLOWING BRANDS OF ¼ POUNDS
ay in the Market,
ACH OFFERING;
UIT BASKET;
ARL OFFERING;
LDEN SHEAF;
PERIAL;
NELIA
HT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
Also, by every Steamer, invoices
NE HAVANA CIGARS,
In Bond or Duty Paid.
WEIL & CO.,
226 Front Street San Francisco

ARD SOAP CO.'S
CONCENTRATED
ING POWDER
RE IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER
mpounds for WASHING and CLEANING
material and contains nothing that will
fabric Equally as good for using in
er No soap ever required to be used
Our Powder will make Three Gallons
Soap It is perfectly in wrappers of 1 lb.
s of 10 lbs. bulk, with directions.
ers. Manufactured at
217 Commercial St., San Francisco
AP CO also Manufacturers all kinds
AMILY SOAPS, equal to Eastern Mks
dec4dm2p6d

, LORD & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, WHISKIES,
ETC ETC.
FRONT STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO,
NTS FOR THE PACIFIC
the celebrated WINES, etc., of
ANDON!
BERG FRERES, Bordeaux!
& CO., Hayenc, [illegible] the
SHAUS, Nuits
ceived a large shipment of Wines from
ties—consisting of
don's Vin Imperial, Verre-
gials, Pleurs de Sillery,
o's Nie. stiner, Hockheim-
Moselle, Sparkling Schars-
K Freres' St. Julien, La
argaux, Chat. Yquem, Chat.
ine, Sauternes,
eau' Burgundies, Chablis,
ertin.
our friends is called to these very re-
we offer at the lowest rates.
perior OLIVE OIL, in 1 gallon to 10 gallon
NUDD LORD & CO.,
Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast

Y OFFICE!
MYRICK & CO.,
ors to E. E. Tracy & Co.,)
CHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST
TRACY & CO., in their
Y OFFICE,
9 Front Street,
ontinue the Business of ASSAYING
&c. MARK A KING
th, 1866 JOSIAH MYRICK,
EDWARD WEBB.

ARTIN & CO.,
D WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
n and Domestic
and Liquors!
FRONT STREET,
TLAND, OREGON,
FONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
mptly filled in San Francisco, if de
oct21tf d&w

OTT,!! OIL!!!
GALLONS DEFOE'S AND DOW
EE'S Coal Oil for sale, in lots
by
HAYWARD COLEMAN & CO
Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

GROUND FEED FOR SALE BY
R. H. LAW.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 25, 1867

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates — [illegible]
New York Gold Quotations — [illegible]

FLOUR TO NEW YORK.—The San Francisco *Gazette* of *Prices Current* of a late date says of Oregon flour:

Recently we have been in receipt of several [illegible] from Oregon. The character of this flour is not well adapted to ship out at a great distance by sea, unless the [illegible] the tropics yet for local use it is well liked for certain purposes hard bread bakers prefer it as it perhaps will [illegible] yet for shipment it is not sought after.

The *Enterprise* of the 22d copies the paragraph and [illegible] after it very bluntly in language containing [illegible] served rebuke. It says:

We think we see the finger marks of dirty trickery in that paragraph, an attempt to bear the products of Oregon in New York. If there are valid objections to Oregon flour, please state what they consist of. It is a low, vulgar, ill bred and mercenary thing at the productions of a region vastly superior in every particular to the *favorite* State of California. This failing to recognize the relative superiority of the two States of Oregon by Californians has had its day. For the time being it served to retard our progress, but we have at last arrived at a position, even on the acknowledgment of the California press, is no longer a necessity. On that last peg we hang our hat. Oregon flour is on the way to New York. It will go through the 'tropics.' It will arrive at New York and will be tried by New York bakers. If the New York bakers like it they will buy it. If not, it will make the difference of a penny per pack to it on what opinion the *Gazette and Prices Current* or any other newspaper may have of the flour. Oregon is going it alone on this lay out. She is talking to New York. San Francisco has no say in this matter. The ill natured jealousy of the *Gazette*, as it simply is by that name, can serve to annoy, but it is not worth resentment. Let who will, snarl and prophesy ill—our flour is going to New York.

CIRCUIT COURT.—SHERIFFICK JUDGE.—On Saturday February 23d, the proceedings in the Circuit Court were as follows:

State of Oregon vs John Brashard, indicted for assault and battery on Ada Phillips; pleaded guilty; fined $50 and costs.

State of Oregon vs Ann Fenton, charge adultery; on [illegible] dismissed on motion of the Prosecuting Attorney.

State of Oregon vs Owen Prior, indicted for adultery. Jury trial, verdict "not guilty;" defendant discharged.

State of Oregon vs Richard Monahan, Wm Chance and J J Whitney, indictment; [illegible]

John G. Carson vs H Hyde and heirs of C H Hawley—suit to quiet title to lots 3 and 4, block 20 in the city of Portland; decree as prayed for in complaint.

W. W. Page vs J S Ruckle, action on promissory note; judgment in favor of plaintiff, for $809.39.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF PORTLAND.—From a small pamphlet just published we gather the following history of this church in Portland. Early in 1846 Rev J S. Griffin, Rev H Clarke and G H. Atkinson preached occasionally in the city to a collection of about a dozen families. In November, 1849, Rev H Lyman arrived and commenced preaching and teaching. His labors were constant and arduous to collect and edify disciples of Christ, and to instruct the youth. In 1850 he began the work of building the present house of worship. The town proprietors, the merchants and other citizens gave liberal subscriptions. Yet much manual labor devolved upon the pastor. On Sabbath, June 15, 1851, the completed edifice was dedicated to the worship of God. On the same day, Rev. H. Lyman was chosen acting pastor. Since that time 136 members have been added—58 by profession and 78 by letter, making the whole number of males 60, and females 67. 60 have been dismissed, 8 have died, 2 have been excommunicated, leaving 60 members, February, 1867—31 males and 35 females."

OREGON CITY ITEMS.—The following appears as an advertisement in the *Enterprise* of the 23d: "To the people of Clackamas, Multnomah, Yamhill and Washington counties. The people of the above named counties are requested to meet at the Court House in Oregon City, March 16th, at 7 o'clock P M., for the purpose of organizing an Agricultural Society. By order of Wm. Elliott, Vice President Clackamas County Agricultural Society."

The Enterprise, referring to the foregoing, will says: "There is a certain amount of funds in the treasury of the Association of this county, we understand, which can be appropriated to the purpose of a Fair this year, and we have not a doubt but an Association can be organized which will ultimately lead great advantage to the counties mentioned, as well as others on the Columbia river."

Probably within the course of three months the Oregon City paper mill will commence the manufacture of printing paper.

PASSAGE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The following is the list of the steamer *Montana*, which sailed yesterday morning for San Francisco. J S Wetmore, Jerry Tyler, W J Adams wife and three children, Phillip Smith, E Cabalin, Mrs Hayes, Myers, W W Seargent, J S Rorin, Robert Orr, James M Pierce, James Kelly, jr., Wm Gabriel, J W Hughes, wife and three children, I [illegible] man and wife, Mrs E Bichaulle, Miss M A Collins, J W [illegible], J W Gray, John Berry, Master B Stevens, H Clark, R Kelbert, wife and infant, Miss Hembree, Mrs A [illegible] child, J J Hembree, H H Snow, James Smith, O H [illegible], James Jeffids and lady, Rev Chas L Tierney, C H Safford, A Casney, wife and three children, B Benjamin and 29 others.

"THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC."—We are indebted to Mr. S. J. McCormick, of the Franklin Book Store, for a copy of "The Democratic Almanac" for 1867, published by Van Evrie, Horton & Co., New York. It is a work of 80 pages, containing in addition to the usual "almanac" matter, articles presenting the Democratic view of "Suffrage," "The results of the late elections; the future mission of Democracy," "Mongrelism," etc., together with President Johnson's veto message, Departmental and Congressional directories and a considerable amount of political information.

FREIGHT FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The *Montana*, yesterday, took the following freights for San Francisco: 3,640 boxes of apples, 23,612 sacks of flour, 6 boxes of merchandise, 3 cases of merchandise, 1,000 bundles of straw, 14 bales of straw, 1 case of furniture, 2 bales of sheep skins, 8 cases of skins, 120 M shingles, 70 bundles of hoop poles, 93 horse and 8 half barrels, 4 coops fowls, 14 gunnies of bacon, 4 cases of cheese, 52 gunnies of onions, 10 half bbls. of lard, 28 half barrels of dried apples, 17 dry hides, 63 green hides, 7 sacks of potatoes, 19 rolls of leather.

PIG FROM HOME.—Mr. J. Shoemaker, formerly a farmer of Polk county, had in this city, yesterday, a half dozen full blooded Berkshire breeding hogs which he ships this morning to his ranch in Grand Ronde valley. They are [illegible] specimens of the porcine family. Mr. S. has been engaged for two or three years in hog breeding, at Grand Ronde, and is endeavoring to supply eastern Oregon with the best and most valuable breeds. The hogs [illegible] this morning were purchased of Messrs. A. Stanton and James Rickey, near Salem.

THE "MOUNTAINEER."—William M. Hand, late a Lieutenant in the Oregon Cavalry, goes up the Columbia this morning, to assume control of the Dalles *Mountaineer*. We wish him all possible success in his undertaking. William is an old *Herald* at the business, having been at one time "print," and at one time a newspaper proprietor. We welcome our first, William.

COURT.—In our Circuit Court proceedings for Friday last, error occurred in the paragraph concerning the case of Henrietta A. Harrison vs. John Harrison. It should have read, "divorce granted to plaintiff and leave given to her to resume the name of her former husband—Youngloss."

THE FIRST A CONCEALED WEAPON.—Deputy Marshal R. F. Pyon on Saturday arrested John Brashard on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon. The charge will be [illegible] before Recorder Hoffman, this morning.

ARRIVALS FROM PORTLAND.—Arrived per *Alert*, Saturday, February 23d, 619 boxes apples, 2,100 qr sks flour, 212 sks feed, 2 bales woolen goods, 2 reams Oregon City paper, 7 hogs, 3 boxes eggs, 3 coops pigeons, 1 sk oysters.

SHIPMENT FOR NEW YORK.—Messrs Savier & Co., of this city, sent off by the *Montana*, 1000 barrels of Imperial Extra flour, consigned to Charles Dixon, Esqr., New York, via the Isthmus.

GONE TO SEA.—The Couch from Astoria, Saturday, brought information that the *Ajax* went to sea on Thursday. The *Pathfinder* and the schooner *Crosby* had also sailed.

THE "CONTINENTAL."—The telegraph announces that the propeller steamship *Continental* sailed for this port on Saturday. She will probably arrive Tuesday night.

HEADQUARTERS.—The Headquarters of the Clothing Department of the Pacific are now established at No 99, First street, Portland, Harman Bros in command. *Full-Dress* Parade every day.

BOY WANTED.—A steady, industrious boy can find employment at this office.

A FAT OFFICE.—Who would suppose that it costs the Government more to maintain the Consulate at Honolulu than in any other place in the world? Yet such is the fact. The Government is obliged to pay $9,000 per annum to keep its flag flying in the commercial metropolis of the Sandwich Islands? This is the way in which it is done. The Consul gets a salary of $14 000 per annum—only $1,000 less than the Consul at Paris. There is a Marine Hospital on the Island for American sailors. One hundred or one hundred and fifty whalers call there in the course of a year. The sailors go ashore and have a good time, sailor fashion. Many of them get sick, and have to be sent to the Hospital. The Consul has the letting out of the contracts for the maintenance of the Institution, and there is no such thing as competition in the bidding, hence $15,000 is a moderate quarterly expenditure, and so on. If our place hunters knew that so good a thing was lying at no convenient a point as Honolulu, what swarms of them would have precipitated themselves upon the State Department. I do not know, indeed, but that this notice may induce a temporary emigration from our shores in no volume sufficient to excite alarm in the breasts of the timid. Who, in search of a fat foreign appointment, would ever pitch upon the Consulate to the little port of Honolulu? It is only in time, however, that these dainty morsels are found out. It took us fifteen years in San Francisco to ascertain that the best paying office in the State was the Justiceship of the Peace of the Third District.—*Washington Correspondent of the Alta.*

Texas Affairs

From a letter from Texas written by a Californian and published in the Sacramento *Bee*, we make the following extracts:

The changes and mutations of the rebels at their overwhelming defeat is more than I had expected. They are now rather quiet, waiting for something to turn up. When they found themselves beaten in a fair fight the chief object, and all endeavor to accomplish some thing through the Legislature which is utterly rebel and they have succeeded in having the Freedmen's Bureau distract abolished—but we are now attached to San Antonio for such all purposes. So you see how nicely Texas is restrictured. I think if some of the tender hearted Conservatives could travel through the South a little and become somewhat acquainted with the sentiments and feelings that actuate these reconstructed gentlemen they would have a very different idea of my policy and its workings. I don't know your political sentiments at the present time but I can assure you that here we are *radical* to the backbone. Any Union man that lives in the South will perform to become so.

The ignorance and bigotry of the Southern masses are only excelled by their unblushing impudence and prejudice. Nothing but the strong arm of the law and a vigorous but just government policy will ever bring them to their senses. You cannot argue their respect for the Government, for they have none. You must compel submission until education and enlightenment have an opportunity to produce a more healthy state of public sentiment. They still mock at and defy the Government they are as true rebels to day as ever, their fangs are thoroughly extracted, but the poison remains. So much for politics. Now ever I will say *en passant*, that, as for as my office is concerned, I care nothing for it. I only accepted it at the earnest solicitation of friends to prevent the other party obtaining it, but now as the office is entirely abolished, the end is accomplished.

Since the organization of our Courts and the return to civil law, legal business has been flourishing. I have done exceedingly well—my share of the business has been large. At the last term of Court I was employed in every case, one side or the other, and I made five thousand dollars. I was very successful in my civil practice, but not so much so as district attorney. I suppose you can appreciate the difficulty of convicting a thief before a jury of thieves. That is precisely the difficulty that exists here. The defense is certainly the most profitable side of the case. I convicted three persons only before the last Court; but the next Court will be the great one. There are thirty indictments pending which were presented under my jurisdiction—five are for murder. I had prepared myself thoroughly in all those cases, but now as I am legislated out of office I have no chance for either the prosecution or defense.

PROHIBITORY LAWS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—In the Tax Act, passed by the Legislature of South Carolina at its recent session, we find the following: "On the gross amount of receipts from the sale of pictorial newspapers or magazines $25 on every $100," but on the gross receipts of newspapers published in the State $2 on every $100 are levied. This is substantially a law prohibiting the introduction of illustrated periodicals published out of the State, and is like the Alabama law of last year. Such a blow under the circumstances inflicts no loss upon those who make such papers, but it falls heavily upon the welfare of the State, for it is an act of simple barbarism. It is inspired by the same morbid, local feeling which causes the same act to appropriate for the purchase of artificial legs for citizens of this State who have lost theirs in the service of the country in the recent war, $20,000." It is natural that the South Carolina Legislature should wish to aid the disabled citizens of the State, but for what country did they lose their legs? What South Carolinians lost legs in the service of any country which that very Legislature by the oaths of its members acknowledges except the freedmen who served under the United States flag? The act of the Legislature makes State and country synonymous, or it speaks of the late Confederacy of certain States as the country. In either case its language reveals that hopeless spirit of sectionalism which it would fortify and deepen by a practical suppression of discussion. The law against personals is a kind of legislation which aims to gratify passion, and therefore succeeds only in fostering ignorance and vice. The actual pecuniary results of such a prohibition are very small, but such laws would soon ruin a State, and at the present time they can have no other effect than to delay and embarrass that settlement which can only be happily reached by discussion, however wide the difference may be.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Attention, Washington Guards, Co. B.
—Special meeting this evening at 7½ prompt.
Feb 25, 1867 H H McCORD, Sec'y

PORTLAND ACADEMY AND
FEMALE SEMINARY.
The Third Quarter under present management will begin Monday, February 18th 1867. For circular containing full information, address the Principal.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
fal d3p1f

WM. KOEHLER,
DENTIST.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE removed to the South west corner of FRONT and YAMHILL Streets, opposite E J Northrup's Hardware store.
Appreciating the most Liberal Patronage by my friends and the public generally, during my residence in this city, I hope and take pleasure by diligent attention and Scientific Treatment to see the same continued as heretofore.
N. B.—To strangers I would say, that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last 5 years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the Office.
Dental Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all.
mch7d3p1f

G. W. COOL,
Office, Carter's New Building,
Corner of Front and Alder Streets. apl6cl7d3p1f

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.
For the Cure of COUGHS COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS.
The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00 Warm Baths, 50 cents
CHAS F WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
Portland, Oregon.
se6d1f

ATTENTION DISCHARGED VOLUNTEERS!
Discharged Soldiers entitled to the EXTRA BOUNTY under the Act of Congress, approved July 28, 1866, who wish their application papers properly prepared will do well to call on the undersigned. For particulars see fourth page of this paper.
A. BUSHWILER, Claim Agent,
Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*
No 5 Washington St., Portland, Oregon

The Graefenberg Company's Uterine CATHOLICON does not contain one particle of calomel or mercury, and cases of Female Complaints which require other treatment than the Catholicon are extremely rare. It should be used in all cases of Deranged Monthly Periods, Weakness, Irregular Appetite, Nervousness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Acid Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion and Pains and Difficulties connected with the Uterine Organs.
THE UTERINE CATHOLICON
Is a most successful remedy for Gravel and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, while in the troublesome symptoms attending Pregnancy the benefits of the Catholicon are most remarkable. It is a perfect restorer to functional and general health from budding womanhood to the turn of life, and the many patients who have used the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON find difficulty in expressing their thankfulness for the beneficial effects of this wonderful medicine.
IRVINGTON & CO., Sole Agents,
dec21d1m3p 416 and 418 Front Street San Francisco

Are you aware that the premonitories of Consumption are Coughs Colds Bronchitis Pains in the side and chest difficulties of breathing &c. If you permit these symptoms to run on to[illegible] will be the result, as it end in Consumption. Now if you want to cure these diseases use ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM without delay. Consumptives should never give up and think there is no hope until you have tried ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. It has cured many cases that physicians pronounced incurable. Sold by the dealers in family medicine generally. fl8d1m

PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER is really a valuable medicament, and unlike most of the patented articles of the day is used by many physicians. It is particularly desirable in locations where physicians are not near, and in families will often save the necessity of sending out at midnight for a doctor. A bottle should be kept in every house.—*Boston Traveler.* fe26d1w3t

☞ The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is
FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness if used timely. Composed of herbs only. It can be safely given to infants. Full directions in English, French Spanish and German with every package. TRY IT!
For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street, San Francisco.
jy26eowmly

CHAS HODGE CHAS E CALEF GEO W SHELL
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES BRUSHES PAINTERS MATERIALS
And Druggists' Sundries,
97 Front Street
Portland Oregon
nov d3p1f

COAL OIL!
500 CASES DAVOL SANDALWOOD PHATT & CO'S at the LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH.
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs Paints and Oils
oct6d1y 97 Front Street Portland

For Sale--To Let--Wants.

For Sale.
THE ENTIRE AND COMPLETE MACHINERY OF a Steam Saw Mill. For particulars apply to
A G HALFORD
Portland Feb 16 1867 Gilsland, wawlm

Business Lot for Sale
A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT FOR BUSINESS House, on Front street in business part of the city for sale by PARRISH & ATKINSON
Portland, Feb 14, 1867 fel4d1m

Farm For Sale.
320 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND SITUATED five miles east of the city in a good neighborhood. Will be sold low for cash. Enquire at this office.
fe9d1tf

For Sale.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE ONE LOT 50x100 feet on the corner of Clay and Water Sts opposite the public levee, being lot No 5 in block No 113 with the following improvements: One good BARN with room enough to stable 12 horses also one SHED nearly new with iron fastenings also good work HORSES with harness three good WAGONS 200 loads slab wood and a quantity of dried wood.
As we intend leaving the State all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to us by note or on account are requested to make immediate settlement, and demands against the firm will be paid on presentation.
jan1d3p1f&m RINES & GORHAM

For Sale.
THE PROPELLER
COMMODORE PERRY,
35 Tons Register.
This Boat is nearly new, possesses good power, and will be SOLD CHEAP. Liberal terms will be offered, and CLEAR TITLE GUARANTEED.
For further particulars apply to MAJOR BLAKE
oct2d1tf At Arrigoni's Hotel

1867.
KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants,
—OFFER FOR SALE—
PLOWS—A full line of the most approved patterns, from all the leading manufacturers.
BELTING—Rubber (with cotton filling) and Leather, all widths also, Lace Leather, Copper Rivets and Burrs, &c.
MILL STONES—French Burrs, from selected Old Quarry Blocks. Noyes' Portable Mills, also, Patent Farm Mills, for cracking grain.
BOLTING CLOTHS—Old Dutch Anker XX extra. Nos 4 to 10.
BUGGIES—Eastern, made to order, different styles. Also, to arrive, for Harvest of 1867.
The Largest and most Complete Stock of Farm IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY ever brought to the Pacific Coast, embracing all the late and desirable improvements.
Letters of inquiry will have prompt attention.
Address KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
Feb 1 1867 Portland, Oregon

SEEDS! SEEDS!!
WE offer as usual a large and well selected stock of PURE, FRESH SEEDS, obtained only from *reliable sources* and *warranted growth of 1866*.
☞ Send for our SEED CATALOGUES for 1867.
We sell in bulk or in papers—at wholesale or retail, and at lower prices than ever before.
Seeds by Mail.
Orders for Packages—in bulk or papers—weighing not to exceed 3 lbs will be sent to any address, *postage paid*, on receipt of our retail price (in papers, assorted) 12½c per pkt. or $1 25 ℔ doz.
On hand at all times, large stock ONION SEED AND SETTS, TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS (for Lawns) HUNGARIAN, RED TOP, RED, WHITE and ALFALFA CLOVER, &c., &c., at market rates and in quantities to suit.
To prevent disappointment parties should guard against buying "picked up lots from *irresponsible* persons."
Orders accompanied with remittances will have prompt attention. Green Peas taken at current rates.
KNAPP BURRELL & CO.,
Pioneer Implement and Seed Warehouse,
Feb 1st, 1867 dawtf&p Portland Oregon

P G STEWART C S GOURLEY
STEWART & GOURLEY,
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS
AND DEALERS IN
Clocks,
Watches, and
Jeweler's Goods,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
AGENTS FOR THE
American Watch Co.,
Also, for
WILLCOX & GIBBS'
LETTER "C"
SEWING MACHINES
UNRIVALED IN
HEMMING, FELLING,
BINDING, BRAIDING,
EMBROIDERING, &C.
It is perfectly NOISELESS. It is declared the BEST MACHINE and AWARDED the
Highest Premium!!
At the Great Union Fair held at Ireland Park. Send for Reports and Sample of Work.
jan7 dawtf

WHO WILL BE THE LUCKY MAN?
I NOW OFFER FOR SALE MY ENTIRE RIGHT OF the Pacific coast or any part of the same together with the trade mark of the new Medical discovery of my
LUNG AND LIVER BALSAM
AND MY
Improved Patent Magic Oil!
Two of the greatest discoveries of the age.
Coin Cures hacks of Lumbago Eastern States taken in exchange of this right. Call between 1 to 4 days at my office next door to Multnomah Hotel, or address No 103 Front street or Post Office Carter's building. The medicines are for sale at Baldwin's Weatherford's and Smith & Davis' drug stores. Also at the proprietor's office.
fe21d3t2p* Dr J W MURRAY, Portland

Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THE 25TH THE
STEAMER
FANNIE TROUP
Will make daily trips, Sundays excepted,
Leaving Vancouver at 8½ A M returning leave Portland at 3 P M.
WM TURNBULL
fe21d2m Commander

Agents Wanted!
F. DEWING & CO.,
418 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.
feod 2m*p

A FINE LOT OF FAT AND FRESH
SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!
Just received at THE GEM.
nov1d1tf

STORAGE IN FIRE-PROOF BRICK CORNER STORE First and Pine streets.
Jan1d3t2p H. H. LAW.

Notice.
E M BURTON Cashier is no party to the firm of J L PARRISH & Co. after this day. All the former firm of J L Parrish & Co. are authorized to collect all liabilities and receipt for all debts due said company.
J L PARRISH
S L PARRISH
Constituting the former firm of J L Parrish & Co.

J. L. PARRISH & CO.,
IMPORTERS
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,
LAW, MEDICAL AND
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
AND
Printers' Inks, Cards and Papers.
A FULL AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
STATIONERY
always on hand.
NEW GOODS ARRIVING BY EVERY STEAMER
FROM NEW YORK AND ENGLAND.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF
LEROY W. FAIRCHILD & CO'S
CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
Every Pen sold warranted well made and perfect.
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
GEORGE WOSTENHOLM & SON'S
CELEBRATED I X L CUTLERY
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR W W HARDING'S Very Superior Chain Back
Photograph Albums,
Which for BEAUTY and DURABILITY are not equalled by any others manufactured.
PROPRIETORS OF THOSE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
"Sigmerian"
Letter, Note, Legal Cap and Foolscap
PAPERS.
These papers are a New Brand, which we have manufactured expressly for our trade, and are far superior to any article heretofore offered to the public.
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF P & J ARNOLD'S CELEBRATED
WRITING FLUID AND COPYING INK.
Persons purchasing from us can at all times rely upon getting the GENUINE ARTICLE.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
THADDEUS DAVID'S
LIMPID WRITING FLUID, CARMINE AND BLACK INKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR
Appleton's AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA,
AND
Appleton's ANNUAL CYCLOPEDIA.
OUR STOCK OF
Blank Books and Stationery
is better selected and more complete than that of any other house on the Pacific Coast.
Our facilities for purchasing Goods are unsurpassed and enables us to give better terms to our customers than they can possibly get from other dealers.
AGENTS FOR THE
"FLORENCE REVERSIBLE FEED"
Sewing Machines.
These Machines make four different stitches on one and the same machine, are very simply constructed, and *NEVER GET OUT OF ORDER*.
We warrant every Machine for ten years.
J L PARRISH & CO.,
ja30dtf Front Street, Portland

Selling off at Cost
FOR
SIXTY DAYS ONLY!
JOHN B. MILLER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
NO. 105 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND OREGON
Very Extensive and Well-Selected Assortment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
AT COST PRICES FOR SIXTY DAYS,
From the most Celebrated Makers.
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE,
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions.
Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES, and satisfaction guaranteed. Watch and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice.
JOHN B MILLER.
fe2dtf

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
(Successor to Jacob Cohen,)
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
105 Front St., Portland, Oregon,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has just returned from San Francisco with a splendid stock of
CLOCKS!
WATCHES & JEWELRY!
In the store recently occupied by Jacob Cohen (whom he succeeds in business) and where he will keep constantly on hand every article connected with the above business.
☞ Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.
Particular attention paid to
DIAMOND SETTING,
Engraving and Enameling.
feb12 d3p1f

Removed.
NOTICE TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN, particularly to the LADIES in general, that
VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,
have removed their large and well assorted stock of
MILLINERY!
DRY GOODS.
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS!!
TO
123 FRONT STREET,
IN
HARKER'S FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
Opposite the What Cheer and New Columbian.
and dawtf

MRS. C. M. CHAPMAN'S
Celebrated
HAIR RENEWER AND INVIGORATOR
THIS preparation is guaranteed to turn the Hair gradually to its NATURAL COLOR with a few applications. It leaves the scalp clean and natural, rendering the Hair SOFT, SMOOTH and GLOSSY. It eradicates the Dandruff and does not crack or rub off. Persons with Bald Heads or thin Hair can have a good, heavy coat of Hair by using Mrs. C. M. Chapman's
HAIR RESTORER.
For sale at W T SHANAHAN'S
Corner of Front and Morrison Streets
And at SMITH & DAVIS',
fe14d1p1f 71 Front Street, Portland

PACIFIC
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
CASH CAPITAL $[illegible]
SURPLUS JAN'Y 1 [illegible]
CASH ASSETS $1,161 [illegible]
All Losses paid immediately in United States Gold Coin.
FIRE,
OCEAN,
MARINE,
INLAND
INSURANCE.
THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY having assigned with Messrs. BIGELOW & BURGLER for the transfer of all the business of the Fire Insurance Co. lately operated by them, is now prepared to offer to all parties formerly insured by said companies equally good terms and prompt payment of losses in United States gold coin.
MR H H BIGELOW will be the General Agent for the company from this date.
Directors Pacific Insurance Company:

SAN FRANCISCO.	Charles Mayne	Charles Meyer
Louis Bickace,	Moss & Ellis	J D Fry
W C Ralston,	E L Goldstein,	M Rosenbaum
A L Tubbs	W F Carman,	H H Bigelow
Wm Alvord	J D Earl	T Lemon Meyer
Frederick Billings,	Lloyd Tevis	SACRAMENTO
Jonathan Hunt,	G W Tyler,	Elgin Mills
A B Forbes	Alan Grant	G W Moore
A O Stillman,	Alpheus Bull,	C E Wheeler
A Sobey,	S M Wilson	
H B Buckley,	D J Oliver	
Wm Sherman	W Sedgley	HAPPY VILLE
L Sachs	Mortimer Chessman	J H. Jewett
James De Frenery,	H. Hainsworth,	STOCKTON
J G Eyre,	D W C Luce	T R Auth ny
J R Newton,	Oliver Eldridge,	
David Stern,	F W Leonard,	PORTLAND OREGON
D O Mills	S Steinhart,	W S Ladd
J G Kellogg,	P. L Weaver,	Jacob Kamm
G H Howard,	Wm Hooper,	
Moses Heller	A Haywood,	VIRGINIA NEVADA
H M Newhall	T Barker,	Wm Sharon
G T Lawton	Alex Weill	
Edward Martin,		

Officers:
JOHN HUNT President,
A J HALSTON Secretary
C A LATON Marine Secretary
H H BIGELOW, Gen'l Agent
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
Local Agents.

S R HAMMER,	Salem
JOHN CONNER,	Albany
F A CHENOWETH,	Corvallis
J B UNDERWOOD,	Eugene
S F CHADWICK,	Roseburg
JOHNSON & McCOWN	Oregon City
CUMMINS & GRANT,	Dalles
J H BLEWITT	Walla Walla

Jan 29 1867

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA, Portland, Oregon Feb 14 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the above office up to 12 M on the 15th of March 1867 for Transportation of Government Freights over the following routes for the year commencing on the 15th of April A D 1867:
1—150 tons more or less from Wallula, W T to Fort Boise, I T.
2— 75 tons, more or less from Vancouver W T., to Fort Lapwai I T.
3— 30 tons more or less, from Wallula, W T., to Walla Walla, W T.
4— 75 tons, more or less, from Wallula, W T., to Fort Colville W T.
5— 75 tons, more or less, from Dalles Oregon, to Camp Logan Oregon.
6—150 tons more or less from Dalles Oregon to Camp Watson Oregon.
Separate bids required for each Post named and to be marked PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION.
Bids to be in duplicate, and state the price in COIN per POUND. Payment to be made by equivalent in "Legal Tenders" at day of payment.
Bidders are required to give bonds with good and sufficient security, for the faithful performance of any contract which may be awarded them under this advertisement.
Contractors and Sureties to take the Oath of Allegiance.
All contracts made subject to the approval of the Department and Division Commanders, and not in force until approved.
Contractors to pay for this advertisement pro rata.
Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.
The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
F B BABBITT
fe15d1m Asst Qr Mr Gen'l

Tuning
AND
Repairing.
H. SINSHEIMER,
PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER
HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING TO HIS Old Customers and the Public that he has lately returned from the East, and is again prepared to
Tune and Repair Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,
of all styles in the most workmanlike manner,
AT REDUCED PRICES, AND WORK GUARANTEED.
☞ Orders left at Mr E G RANDALL'S Music Store corner Front and Alder streets and at Mr S J McCORMICK'S Book Store, 105 Front street will be promptly attended to.
H SINSHEIM,
ja23d6tf Portland Oregon

Sportmen's Resort!
THE

Down the Slope

Who knoweth life but questions death
With guessing, What the hour or day
When one is slowly lift from clay
On wings I dream!

But man alone of earth hath had
His free cities with lightning stroke
Till woe with fear has vigor broke,
He turns to die

When lo! he finds it still a life
New institutions at new trust
Along a happy way that's just
Aside from strife

And all the flow of liberty
That led it leaves to the light
As on a walks down smart strong and bright
The slanted street

And feels earth's beneficitions wide
Alike on forest lake or town
Nor marks the clog—he goes down
The sunniest side

Of countless nations everywhere!
Perchance at least one need not fear
A change to cross from your love here
To God's love there

The History of Silk—Its Antiquity and Commerce

This is the caption, chapter three, of "The California Silk Growers Manual" just issued by L. Prevost, of San Jose, and the following is the chapter itself

Silk, or the splendid material produced by the silk worm was first known in ancient times as *ser* or *serices* in China. It was there discovered in its own native forests of the mulberry tree. In that it was called *se*, and by transition, *ser* by the Greeks, and *sericum* by the Romans, and hence by the different nations of Italy, France and England, it is variously called *seta*, *soie*, and silk, at the present day.

The silk worm, or *bombyx mori*, is a precious insect, which is thus denominated from *morus*, the plant on which it feeds.

The cultivation of silk commenced in China seven hundred years before Abraham, and two thousand seven hundred years before Christ. The Emperor Houng Ti, "The Emperor of the Earth," who reigned over China more than one hundred years, taught the Chinese to construct houses, ships, mills and other useful works, and the Empress Si Ling Chi, to contribute also to the welfare of the Empire, aided by the women of her household, gathered the silk worms from the trees, took them to her apartments, fed them with leaves of the mulberry, and being sheltered, they yielded silk superior in quality to that produced in the forests. She also taught them its manufacture, and how to embroider.

Raising silk, and its manufacture, and the weaving, continued to be the principal occupation of the succeeding Empresses. Apartments were appropriated to this purpose in the imperial palaces, and soon, from the highest ranks of females, it became the occupation of all ranks in China, and are long the Emperor, the learned class, the Princes, the Mandarins, courtiers and all the rich were attired in the splendid fabrics of silk, until finally silk became the great and inexhaustible source of the wealth of China. From China it was exported to India, Persia, Arabia, and the whole of Asia.

The expedition of Alexander to Persia and India first introduced the knowledge of silk to the Grecians, three hundred and fifty years before Christ, and with the increase of wealth and luxury in the Grecian Court, the demand for silk prodigiously augmented. Persia also became rich in the commerce of silk, which they procured from China. The ancient Phœnicians also engaged in the traffic of silk, and finally carried it to the east of Europe.

At Rome and so late as A. D. 280, a silk attire of purple was accounted by an Emperor as a luxury too expensive even for an Empress, its value being equal to that of gold by weight.

In the sixth century two monks arrived at the Court of the Emperor Justinian, at Constantinople, from a missionary expedition to China. They had brought with them the seeds of the mulberry, and communicated to him the discovery of the mode of rearing the silk-worms, and although the exportation of the insect from China was forbidden on pain of death, yet by the liberal promises and persuasion of Justinian, they undertook another expedition, and at length returned through Bukaria and Persia to Constantinople in 555, with the eggs of the precious insects concealed in the hollow of their canes or pilgrims' staves, which they had obtained in the far and still more distant country.—Until this time the extensive manufactures of the Phœnician cities of Tyre and Berytus had received their supplies of raw silk through Persia from China. Even to the days of Justinian, according to ancient historians, no person at Constantinople knew that silk was the product of an insect. It was generally supposed to be produced from the bark or leaves of trees, or growing like the finest hair from their branches.

In Greece, the culture and manufacture of silk soon overspread the country. The noblest families aided by their example. The people of Thebes and Athens, from the time of Justinian, cultivated and manufactured silk for four hundred years, and the Venetians, in the hight of their prosperity and commercial glory, carried supplies of silk from Greece to the whole West of Europe. On the downfall of the Roman Empire, Arabia became the seat and center of sciences, of arts and civilization. The establishment of the Turkish power in Asia, about the middle of the sixth century, and the subsequent wars, caused great interruption in the oriental trade between China and Persia, and after the conquest of Mahomined II., the Saracens or Arabians planted the mulberry and encouraged the culture of silk everywhere throughout their dominions, both on the islands and on the shores of the Mediterranean. Silk and mulberry trees were introduced into Spain and Portugal by the Arabians, on their conquest of these countries in 711.

From Greece the cultivation of silk was introduced to Sicily and Naples. Roger, king of Sicily, in his invasion of Greece, in 1140, introduced, by compulsion, many silk weavers and manufacturers, whom he carried to Palermo. In twenty years the manufactures of Sicily became famous, being adorned with various colors and figures, interwoven with gold and embellished with pearls. Here it long mysteriously remained and it was not until 1240 that it had extended to Piedmont, and indeed, to all Italy. So extensive is its cultivation at the present day throughout Italy, that, according to Count Bandolo, two thirds of the whole exports to all countries consist of silk.

Its introduction into France was in 1494, but no very important results succeeded until 1564, Traucat, a gardener of Nismes, established the first foundation of a nursery of white mulberry trees, with an effect so successful, that from this source the cultivation extended within a few years, over the whole of the southern provinces of France, but its final and more complete establishment in France, in 1603, is due to Henry IV, who encouraged the formation of nurseries and the manufacture of silk, even in the northern as well as the middle provinces of the kingdom, and whose name is held in perpetual remembrance for his noble deeds of goodness, and works of usefulness. Olivier de Serres shares equally with him the glory of the effectual work, which was, *at first*, opposed even by Sully, from mistake and misapprehension. Colbert, in a succeeding age, continued his fostering. Both Colbert and his illustrious predecessor, by bounties judiciously bestowed, caused both the mulberry tree and its culture, to strike deep and permanent roots in the soil of France.

Once established, it has stood, unmoved by every revolution and storm, unprotected and alone, while all things else have fallen. This important industry has flourished until, finally, silk and its manufacture has become one of the most productive resources of the wealth and power of France.

It was estimated that in the year 1833, silk from France, to the amount of fifty millions of francs, was exported from that country to the United States alone. Yet in France although they raise so much silk, they export annually to the amount of seventy millions of francs of raw silk, or nearly one third of all they consume in their manufactories.

In England, the climate, from its humidity, or other causes, is found to be unfitted to its growth. For this reason alone, the trials to raise it there have failed. Yet, from 1821 to 1828, according to an authentic work on the silk trade, they imported of raw silk 24,157,653 pounds worth $120,787,260, of this amount $59,881,280 came from Italy alone.

The sudden and extraordinary extension of the silk manufactures, both in France and in England has been mainly ascribed to the machine invented in France, by M. Jacquard, the powerful impulse thus given has been assigned to the Jacquard loom. This loom is stated to perform all those labors which had heretofore been confined to the most skillful hands, with important economy of time and labor in the preliminary steps, and so decidedly superior to all other looms for all the curious varieties of figured silk weaving, that it has superceded them all throughout France and England.

Yet, in our own country, so highly favored in all respects by nature, the successful introduction of the silk culture is mainly due to individual exertion, but the day is not far distant when the cultivation of the mulberry and the growth and manufacture of silk in the United States will become a very important source of wealth to the nation. The work has wonderfully begun, and is now taking deep and permanent root in our soil.

According to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury the value of silk imported into the United States during the year ending the 30th of September, 1863 amounted to $16 57,850, this being the original or first cost in the foreign countries (this must be double that amount now).—During that year only $186 57 worth of the great amount was exported most of it was imported from Italy Switzerland and France.

The millions that we are now expending for raising silk ought to be preserved in the country. It would be a good policy to take steps in view of retaining such a vast amount, by every means that the Government has in its power. Such amounts would soon pay our national debt if should certainly be a good policy to take off duties from that needed by the poor classes, and have very high duties on the imported article manufactured. I am in hope that our Congressmen will understand their duty which is to have in view the prosperity of the country, by placing a very high tariff on the manufactured silk of importation. This will injure nobody, but will enrich the country, as the effect will be to start the culture and manufacture of silk everywhere in the United States where the climate is favorable. In California alone we can raise silk not only to supply the whole wants of the nation, but for the rest of the world."

A RAT STORY.—The New Orleans *Picayune* says:

We remember being told, last fall, while in Kentucky, a remarkable rat story in connection with a prediction, by one of the oldest inhabitants that this would prove one of the severest and most inclement winters that we have had for many years. The story was that in October last it was discovered that an immense army of rats consisting of over forty thousand, had crossed the Ohio river from the States of Ohio and Indiana to Kentucky, and were making forced marches in a southerly direction. An old hunter of Kentucky stated that he had not known of such an occurrence since 1835 which proved one of the hardest winters throughout the country that had been known for years previous and he predicted that this winter would be one of great severity.

It seems that this army of rats was well organized, officered and disciplined, having a commanding general with subordinate officers and that they threw out their pickets and sent off their scouts in quest of forage, determining as they traveled to quarter on the enemy, for they marched without baggage or a supply train. It being reported at headquarters that the scouts had discovered a large well stocked barn ahead, orders were at once given to advance in line of battle upon the enemy, marching by two columns of attack. They succeeded in effecting a surprise before daylight, having gained the enemy's outer works before they were discovered and by a strong force of sappers and miners absolutely succeeded in raising several planks of the floor of the barn. The work of destruction that immediately followed was inconceivable. The owner of the barn having rallied his neighbors in all directions they proceeded to advance on this immensely superior force with double barreled shotguns flanked by a heavy cavalry force of dogs, when a severe conflict ensued. The rats were terribly routed and died in great confusion leaving some fifteen hundred dead upon the field, after an engagement of hardly two hours.

This is the largest rat story that we ever remember to have heard, and only give it to our readers because it has confirmed in part the prediction connected with it, and which in some measure supports the story.

Whether this account is also for the unprecedented number of rats which are reported to have visited Louisiana this winter, we will not say but certain it is that if these rats have come to Louisiana for its genial, sunny clime they have been mightily fooled in finding in its stead an arctic region and not an Ararat!

A HASTY SHOEKEEPER.—Upon the banks of the Mississippi, in the State of Tennessee, there once dwelt an old chap by the name of Yades—Tom Yades. Now Tom had been an honest, working man all his life, but he had never owned a saddle, and as Tom grew older his wealth and importance increased, and with it a desire to own a hog skin, so he one day picked a clean shirt and $100 into his wallet, stepped upon a steamboat, and away he went to New Orleans to buy a saddle. Now this was the first trip Tom had ever made—he had lived all his life where he was born and had never heard any other language than that of his mother tongue. In the course of a few days he landed upon the levee at New Orleans.

Poor Tom little knew what he had to encounter. The Frenchman was there, the Italian was there, the spaniard was there, some from all parts of the world were crowded upon the levee, and there was Tom, with his eyes stretched and ears open, mystified and bewildered at the strange jargon going on around him, he stood as long as mortal man well could, and at last struck out with his mind fully prepared to be surprised at nothing he might see, upon his errand of his saddle.

After wandering about the city for some time he at length found a saddle shop.

Tom, elated, walked in.

The first and only living creature which met his vision was a baboon of the largest species sitting upon the counter, playing with the girths which were hanging from the saddle immediately over his head. Tom very politely addressed him:

"How do you do, sir?"

The baboon grinned and nodded.

"I want to buy a saddle," says Tom.

The same expression from the baboon. In a louder key from Tom—

"I want to buy a saddle."

A very polite grin from the baboon.

"I will give you $20 for that saddle," says Tom, at the same time handing over a $20 bill.

The animal having seen his master put money into the drawer, took it, and hopping along the counter, made a deposit of Tom's $20 note. He returned, however, immediately to his former position.

"Well, hand us down the pig skin," said Tom.

Very little notice from the baboon.

"Hang it, why don't you give me my saddle? I have paid you for it, so hand it over, or I will take it myself."

An awful chattering from the baboon.

Tom not intending to be fooled with any longer, reached out to take hold of his property, but no sooner had the poor fellow done so, than the nails and teeth of the baboon were driven into his arm. Tom kicked and swore the baboon kicked and screamed, until at last the owner of the shop, a Frenchman, with a long moustache, came rushing into the room.

"What you do sare? What you do want in here, you old rascal? By gar, you shall give me satisfaction!"

Tom, not in the least daunted but very much exasperated, ripped out—

"You infernal old hairy mouth! I believe you wish to steal my $20. I came here, bought a saddle and paid the money down for it, and now when I want to be going with it, your son has refused to let me have it, and kicked up a fuss about it!"

Tom, however got his saddle, and returned the next morning to the boat going up the river, but has been heard to say that it was the last one he ever wished to purchase.

"Love," says an unknown writer "is like music. Some instruments can go up two octaves, some four, and some all the way from black thunder to sharp lightning. As some of them are susceptible only of melody, so some hearts can sing but one song of love while others will run in a full choral harmony."

It is stated that there are in the human voice about nine perfect tones but 17 592,186,044,415 different sounds. Surely it is no wonder that there is a little discord in the world!

The man who imagined himself wise because he detected some typographical errors in a newspaper has gone eastward to get a perpendicular view of the rainbow.

A married wretch says the greatest gift vouchsafed to any living man was that granted to Adam, as he was blessed with a wife without ever having a mother in law.

"Pat, whore's the whisky I gave you to clean the windows?" "Och, mayther, I jest drank it and I thought, sure, that if I brathed on the glass it would be the same."

What is the earliest mention of a banking transaction? When Pharoah received a check (cheque) on the Bank of the Red Sea, which was crossed by Moses and Aaron.

A Tennessee editor complains that he has recently seen banks shaving their paper. We once saw a bank director actually shaving himself.

NOBODY IN THIS.—The man who made a shoe for the foot of a mountain is now engaged on a hat for the head of a precipice.

Why is a money loaner like a man rowing a boat? Because he relies upon his *oarers*.

The height of impudence—Taking shelter from the rain in an umbrella shop.

A coolish breakfast and an India rubber coat will keep a man dry all day.

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month.
By order of M E H P

Hassalo Lodge No 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arch st. All Brothers of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G
Jan 1 1867 tf

Ellison Encampment No 1, I. O. of O. F.—Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7 o'clock P M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C P
no22 dtf

Willamette Lodge No 4, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
jan7tf By order of W M

Portland Lodge No 30, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at [illegible]. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the [illegible]
W C T

Samaritan Lodge No 4, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigo's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings at Good Templars Hall, corner Alder and Front streets, the first and third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend.
[illegible]

Multnomah Lodge No. 14, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7 o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W C T
Portland Nov 7 1866 dtf

Harmony Lodge, No 14, F & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W M
[illegible]

Crystal Lodge No. 10, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the [illegible]
Jan 1 1867 tf A M S

A SURE remedy for CHILLS AND FEVER. AYER'S AGUE CURE never fails.

For Sale or Rent.

MR. HENDEE, Photographic Gallery, First and Morrison streets, opposite the Western Hotel, being desirous of changing his present business, offers his entire stock, apparatus and lease until the 1st of May next, with the business, on reasonable terms. He has just recently been offered $1,000 for his lease and will be sold for less than that amount. All persons wishing to purchase will call soon as he will positively leave the country at that time.
Portland, Jan 1 1867 dtf P H HENDEE

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Multnomah to me directed, in favor of C. D. Upton and against W. M. Langley, for the sum of $12 72 in U. S. Gold Coin and interest and costs, on the 25th day of January last I levied on the said W. M. Langley's undivided one half interest of in and to that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in Multnomah county, State of Oregon, known as Lot several [illegible] containing 10 chains west of a point 40 chains S. of the N. E. corner of Section Murray's D. L. C. running thence N. 20 chains to a point thence W. 10 chains to a point, then S. 20 chains to a point thence E. 10 chains to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres. And on Monday, the 11th day of March, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M. in front of the Court House door in said State and County, I will sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder therefor in U. S. gold coin.

JACOB STITZEL,
mdt Sheriff Multnomah County, Ogn.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON for Multnomah county.—In the matter of the Estate of Charles A. and Clara Blacklet, deceased. On petition of Charles M. Carter (Guardian of said Charles A. at Clara Blacklet, deceased) setting forth that the next of kin of the said Charles A. and Clara Blacklet, deceased, and persons interested in the estate of the said [illegible] described as [illegible] appear before said Court on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1867, at the court house in said county, to show cause why the parcel of land in said county described as beginning on the [illegible] thence north [illegible] chains to the N. line of the [illegible] thence westerly along said line to the Willamette river, thence southerly along said river [illegible] thence westerly along said Anderson's line to the point of beginning, containing [illegible] acres, should not be sold, and that a copy of this order be published in the OREGONIAN for three weeks.
February 5 1867 P. A. MALONE, County Judge.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,

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STEAM ENGINES,

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PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.

JOHN NATION,
September 2 1866 dtf Superintendent

DR. HENLEY'S Fountain of Life!

THE

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER!

IN EVERY PROGRESSIVE SCIENCE PERIODS ARRIVE when a new direction is imparted to its course. These epochs proceed from discovery of new facts which gain light which changes the whole aspect of the science. The present is an epoch of this kind and DR. HENLEY'S GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER now offered to the public in connection with the theory on which it is based is destined to effect an entire revolution in the treatment of the diseases of

SCROFULA AND KING'S EVIL!

by eradicating the disease entirely from the blood. The FOUNTAIN OF LIFE is composed entirely of vegetable extracts. It contains no Mercury or other mineral substance.

The Proprietor and Discoverer of this Sovereign Remedy CHALLENGES THE WORLD to furnish anything, from the days of Æsculapius down to the present time in the arcana of Medical Science, which can vie with or excel the intrinsic properties of this great Blood Purifier. Its value has been tested with the happiest effect in the most obstinate cases of scrofula, that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians in the world. No matter what form the dreadful disease of SCROFULA and KING'S EVIL may have assumed, it can in no way be mistaken, and certainly arrested in its progress that by HENLEY'S GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The sound hard enswelled tumor gives way, the ulcer heals, and they invade nearly two fifths FOUNTAIN OF LIFE, a short time [illegible] the blessings of life and health. Its properties are truly a great marvel and in the value to mankind. Portland, the above revelation of public experiment the FOUNTAIN OF LIFE has stood [illegible] and not been [illegible] and wanting.

☞ Dr. HENLEY guarantees to CURE any case of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL in the world [illegible] the disease entirely from the system or no charge made—[illegible] they will secure him a pay when they are cured.

FOR REFERENCE

I would refer you to L. L. Peck of Portland Oregon and numbers of others as to what a marvel is effect it had in a short time in cases that had baffled the skill of physicians for years.

DR. WM HENLEY
feb8d4p1tf Portland Oregon

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feb8d1ptf Portland Oregon

Miscellaneous.

Albert M. Snyder,

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,

96 Front Street, First Side.

PORTLAND OREGON

Patents for Inventions.

Business with the United States Patent Office solicited. Drawings and specifications prepared with dispatch. Will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. All business of the Land Office will receive prompt attention. All business of the Interior Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the Land Office will receive prompt attention. All business of the Treasury Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the War Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the Navy Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the Post Office Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the State Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the Interior Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the Land Office will receive prompt attention. All business of the Treasury Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the War Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the Navy Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the Post Office Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the State Department will receive prompt attention.

General Land Office—Patents for Lands.

Will attend to securing Patents for Public Lands located by Land Warrants in private land claims. All cases entrusted will receive personal attention. All communications will receive prompt attention. All business of the Land Office will receive prompt attention. All business of the Interior Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the Treasury Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the War Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the Navy Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the Post Office Department will receive prompt attention. All business of the State Department will receive prompt attention.

Bounty Land Warrants.

Will locate Bounty Land Warrants (160 acres) for soldiers of the Mexican War, and for Officers, Soldiers, Marines, Sailors and Marines who have served in the United States Navy—Wagon Masters and Teamsters employed by the War Department in the United States Service engaged in the Quartermaster's Department during the late Rebellion, and the widows and children are entitled.

Bounty and Arrears of Pay.

Will procure for the Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers and Marines who have been honorably discharged under the act of March 3d, 1863, all pay due them while in the service, and for any time they were kept in confinement by the enemy. Also, for the heirs of officers, soldiers, marines or seamen who died in the service, or who have since died, all pay due them while in the service, and for any time they were kept in confinement by the enemy. Also, for the heirs of officers, soldiers, marines or seamen who died in the service, or who have since died, all pay due them while in the service, and for any time they were kept in confinement by the enemy. Also, for the heirs of officers, soldiers, marines or seamen who died in the service, or who have since died, all pay due them while in the service, and for any time they were kept in confinement by the enemy.

Pensions.

Will procure for the Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers and Marines who have been honorably discharged under the act of March 3d, 1863, all pay due them while in the service, and for any time they were kept in confinement by the enemy. Also, for the heirs of officers, soldiers, marines or seamen who died in the service, or who have since died, all pay due them while in the service, and for any time they were kept in confinement by the enemy. Also, for the heirs of officers, soldiers, marines or seamen who died in the service, or who have since died, all pay due them while in the service, and for any time they were kept in confinement by the enemy.

All communications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

A. M. SNYDER,
Portland, Oregon.

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY RETURNED from Washington City, where he has been engaged in prosecuting claims under the above bill, is prepared to attend to all claims entitled to the benefits of the same. He will also attend to all claims entitled to the benefits of the Act of July 28, 1866, and all claims for extra pay, bounty, etc., for services rendered during the late rebellion, and all claims for pensions, and all claims for land warrants, and all claims for [illegible] and all claims for [illegible] and all claims for [illegible]